ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Monday, February 3, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line or less. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and seven consecutive insertions may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations of "Death" and "In Memoriam" notices, announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of readers over the age of 65 the Editor's permission should first be obtained. Announcements should be addressed to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to the "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Offices, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureaux du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last page of this paper.

Forthcoming Marriages in Coin' Page, Three Guineas for the first 40 lines and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

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BIRTHS

AUSTIN.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Stonefield, Kildbrook-grove, Blackheath, the wife of ROBERT AUSTIN, of 48, Upper Mall, Hammersmith—a daughter.

BELL.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Beechwood, Cuernsey to MARION, wife of MAJOR THOMAS BELL, of Mzuri Sana, Kafue, Northern Rhodesia—a son.

BLANCHARD.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at "Wilverley," Mansfield, to PHYLLIS MARY (nee Reade), wife of DOUGLAS BLANCHARD—a son.

DAYSH.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at 52, Northumberland-avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle, to SHEILA GUTHRIE (nee Fairweather), wife of G. HENRY J. DAYSH—a son.

FRADGLEY.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at 34, Melbury-court, to JOAN (nee Heathcote), wife of LEONARD FRADGLEY—a son (still-born).

FRANCE.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at Montreal, to CICELY (nee Hamilton), wife of LEYS A. FRANCE—a daughter.

HUTTON.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Sheerness, to Hilda, wife of DAVID JOHN HUTTON—a daughter.

IVORY.—On Jan. 31, 1930, to JOAN (nee White), wife of BASIL G. IVORY, Barrister, Uphall, West Lothian—a son.

KENNEY.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Preston, Brighton, to OLIVE, wife of EDWARD H. KENNEY—a daughter.

MARSH.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at 39, Pevensey-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, to PHYLLIS, wife of CAPTAIN H. MARSH, M.C., Royal Artillery—a daughter.

PLUMMER.—On Dec. 28, 1929, at 9, Esplanade-Mansions, Calcutta, to DOREEN ELEANOR (nee Wheatley), wife of R. W. PLUMMER—a son.

PURBRICK.—On Feb. 2, 1960, at 29, South Eaton-place, London, S.W.1, to MARJORY MARY, wife of ERIC STEVENS PURBRICK—a son. (Australian papers, please copy.)

SETON-BROWNE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, to MARJORIE (nee Heard), wife of CAPTAIN SETON-BROWNE, The Leicestershire Regiment—a daughter.

WESTCOTT.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Earle's Court, Ilfe, Exeter, to JOAN (nee Molyneux), wife of F. H. WESTCOTT, Imperial Bank of India—a son. (Indian papers, please copy.)

MARRIAGES

CAMPBELL : MATSON.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at Delhi, MAJOR M. G. GUNNING CAMPBELL, M.C., Royal Engineers, to MISS M. MATSON.

CARROLL : PIGOTT.—On Jan. 14, 1930, at Bombay Cathedral (by special license), by Canon Harvey, GEORGE ADRIAN CARROLL, of Khetri, Rajputana, India, to JOYCE MARGERY, only daughter of LT.-COLONEL VINCENT PIGOTT and Mrs. Pigott, Lingfield, Surrey.

JENKYN : MATHEWS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at St. Woolos Pro-Cathedral Church, Newport, Mon., by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Monmouth, assisted by the Rev. Edward Morgan, R.D., Vicar of Usk, the Rev. Vernon Harold Jenkyn, youngest son of the late Rev. Thomas Jenkyn, of Sydney, New South Wales, to EVELYN MARY, eldest daughter of the late Rev. A. A. Mathews, of St. Paul's Vicarage, Newport, Mon. (Australian papers, please copy.)

LORD : BOOME.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at the Church of St. Mark's, Colney Heath, Hertfordshire, by the Rev. Cuthbert Griffiths, M.A. (Rector of St. Leonards-on-Sea), assisted by the Rev. Albert Marchand, Vicar, BRIAN SEPTIMUS LORD, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Lord, of Mile Ash, Derby, to JOSEPHINE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. SELBORNE BOOME, of Wild Oak, Nast Hyde, Hatfield, Hertfordshire.

PUGH : CULLWICK.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, Wolverhampton, by MERVYN PRITTEN PUGH, D.S.O., M.C., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Pugh, of Richmond-on-Sea, Hants, to VERA CULLWICK, M.B., Ch.B., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cullwick, of Wolverhampton.

REES : MEE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, VIVIAN FRANCIS ELWYN-LLANDAIADR, Denbighshire, North Wales, to KATHLEEN MARJORIE MEE, eldest daughter of Mrs. Creighton, Compton, Winchester, Hants.

TREADGOLD : HOPE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Paddington Register Office, GEORGE ARTHUR TREADGOLD to ISSIE MARY HOPE.

WILSON : SEYMOUR.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at the Parish Church, Stratford-on-Avon, by the Rev. E. J. Sansbury, assisted by the Rev. F. G. Melville, WILFRID PALEY WILSON, son of the late Rev. Herbert Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, to MARY KATHLEEN SEYMOUR, youngest daughter of Admiric Seymour and the late Mrs. Seymour, of Stratford-on-Avon.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

KEENE : KEENE.—On Feb. 3, 1880, at the Parish Church, Barnes, Surrey, by the Very Rev. Dr. Payne Smith, Dean of Canterbury, assisted by Canon John Ellerton, M.A., Rector of the Parish, and the Rev. H. R. Payne Smith, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, CHARLES VERNON PEACOCK KEENE, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, only son of the late Charles Hansard Keene, Barrister-at-Law, and Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy, to ANN, second daughter of SAMUEL WOLFE KEENE, Esq., J.P., of Mill Lodge, Barnes, surrey. Present address: Tredourva, Falmouth, Cornwall.

MORRIS : GOLDSMITH.—On Feb. 5, 1880, FRANK ROBERT MORRIS to MARY GOLDSMITH. Present address, Bill House, Great Missenden.

WHITAKER : HARKNESS.—On Feb. 3, 1880, at St. Maurice's Church, York, by Rev. E. Lane, CHARLES HILDYARD THORNTON WHITAKER, Lieutenant, 105th Madras Light Infantry, to RUTH HELEN, daughter of Thomas Harkness, Esq., and Mrs. Harkness, Minster Court, York. Present address, Colonel and Mrs. Whitaker, Llanina, New Quay, Cardiganshire.

DIAMOND WEDDING

MICKLEM : WEGUELIN.—On Feb. 3, 1870, at Bunhill Church, Berks, by the Revd. E. Savory, assisted by the Revds. C. V. Holmes-Sumner, Edward Micklem, Captain, Royal Engineers, second son of Nathaniel Micklem, Esq., of Roschill, Hurley, Berks, to EMILY, second daughter of T. M. Weguelin, Esq., M.P., of Bulmershar Park, Berks.

DEATHS

AITKEN.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at 32, Victoria-road, W.8, peacefully, after a long illness, THOMAS AITKEN, in his 79th year. Funeral at Dorking Cemetery to-day (Monday), at 2 p.m.

ALEXANDER.—On Jan. 31, 1930, after an operation patiently borne, CHARLES S. ALEXANDER, of 1, Brunswick-terrace, Brunswick-road, Hove, Sussex. Interment at Worthing and Broadwater Cemetery, at 3 p.m., to-morrow (Tuesday). R.I.P.

ALLEN.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Cromer, THOMAS EDWARD ALLEN, eldest surviving son of the late Canon Edmund Edward Allen, sometime Rector of Porthkerry and Barry, Glamorgan. R.I.P.

ANDREWS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at 51, Foots Cray-road, Eltham S.E.9, ALICE (Gowers), widow of HENRY EDWARD ANDREWS and daughter of the late William Naylor, aged 76.

ATWOOD.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Westminster Bank House, Basingstoke, HERBERT ATWOOD, aged 57. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Basingstoke, at 2 o'clock, to-morrow (Tuesday).

BEALE.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at a nursing home in Bath, EMILY OLIVER BEALE, late of Ashleigh, Cheltenham, dearly loved.

BELL.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at 1, Belmont-terrace, Weymouth, Dorset, ISABELLA MACIVOR, wife of W. BELL, C.I.E., late of Edinburgh.

BOTHWELL.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1930, JANE, wife of THOMAS G. BOTHWELL, 25, Hope-park, Bromley, Kent, deeply mourned. Interment in Wednesday, Feb. 5, at Plaistow Cemetery, at 12 o'clock.

BRADLEY.—On Jan. 30, 1930, in hospital at Malta, VINCENT J. BRADLEY, Lieut., The Queens Royal Regt., age 30.—R.I.P.

CAVE.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Snowdenham, Bartonon-Sea, ANNIE, the dearly loved wife of STEPHEN ALWIN CAVE. Interment, Ash, Surrey. No flowers, by request.

COLLEY.—On Jan. 30, 1930, MARY EMILY PASS COLLEY, widow of R. H. Colley, of St. James' Priory, Bridgnorth, aged 86 years. Funeral to-day (Monday).

COLMAN.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at 1, Upper Grosvenor-street, London, W.1, HELEN, widow of Y. E. COLMAN, D.L. Funeral to-day (Monday) at Norwood Cemetery. Memorial service at St. Mary's, Burgh Heath, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow, by request.

CHOKAT.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at St. Agnes House, Clapham Common, CATHARINE CHOKAT, Superior of the Order of Divine Compassion, aged 68. Requiem in St. Peter's Church, Manor-street, Clapham, 10.30 Wednesday. Burial at Streatham Cemetery, Garratt-lane, Tooting.

DALTON.—On Feb. 1, 1930, passed peacefully away at 58, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9, JESSIE MACGREGORY DALTON, aged 65. Funeral service, St. Saviour's Church, Warwick-avenue, at 1.30 p.m., to-morrow (Tuesday).

DARE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Calabar, Fetcham, Surrey, AUBREY WILLIAM DARE, aged three days.

DAVIDSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1930, suddenly, in Switzerland, LT.-COL. PERCIVAL DAVIDSON, C.M.G., late Royal Army Medical Corps, son of the late Percival Davidson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Funeral at Aldershot; date to be notified later.

DICK.—On Friday, Jan. 31, 1930, at a nursing home, ISOBEL E. DICK, of Studio "F," 29, Notting-hill-gate, daughter of the late William and Ellen Dick, of Wanstead. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at Old Wanstead Church, at 2 p.m. The cortège will leave 23, Kings-avenue, Woodford Green, at 1.30. Friends, please accept this, the only intimation.

DRABBLE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at The Grange, Walton-on-Thames, GEORGE WHITE DRABBLE, M.A., M.B., B.C., in his 64th year. Funeral service at St. Mary's, Castlands (Stating Walton), at 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday), followed by interment at Brookwood Cemetery at 3.30.

DEATHS (continued)

EBDEN.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Baldslow Place, Sussex, AGNES MURRAY EBDEN, C.B.E., Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, dearly loved wife of Charles J. Ebden, of Baldslow Place, and Newton, Elvanfoot, N.B., and beloved mother of Gladys Penn. Funeral, Westfield Church, Sussex, 3 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Cars will meet 12.28 train from Charing Cross at Warrior-square Station (St. Leonards).

ENNEVER.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 19, Norfolk-road, Brighton, after a short illness, TERESA ANN ENNEVER, widow of William J. Ennever, in her 88th year.

ETESON.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Dover, ISABELLA ADELAIDE ETESON, widow of Major-General Francis Eteson, aged 93. Funeral at Charlton Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12.30 p.m. No flowers, by her wish.

GADESDEN.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Grange Cottage, Wimbledon Common, MARIA THERESA, eldest daughter of the late Alex. Wm. Gadesden, of Knell Castle, Surrey. Funeral at Golders Green to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2.30 p.m. No flowers, by her request.

GALESTIN.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1930, at 12, Albemarle-mansions, W.3, of pneumonia, MARY SOPHIE, widow of T. M. GALESTIN, and dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Paul, of 75, Redington-road, N.W.3. Funeral 11 o'clock Wednesday, Feb. 5, at the Hampstead Cemetery. Fortune Green-road.

GIBBS.—On Jan. 31, 1930, JOSEPH JOHN GIBBS, of 12, Orpington-road, Winchmore Hill, aged 48 years. Congregational Church, 2.15 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Interment Old Southgate Cemetery, 3.15.

GODDEN.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1930, MARJORIE, beloved wife of WILLIAM H. GODDEN, of "Civals," Maidfield, Kent, and daughter of the late S. D. Wilkinson, Esq. Funeral at Bisenchley Church to-morrow (Tuesday). Flowers to Dust and Co., Tunbridge Wells, until 10 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

HODGKINS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at "Highfield," Caversham Heights, ARTHUR HODGKINS. Funeral service at St. Thomas's, Finsbury Park, on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 12.15; interment at New Southgate.

HUNTER.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Governor's House, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, ELIZABETH ANN, widow of PATRICK HUNTER, in her 92nd year.

HUTTON.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Elm Farm House, Sheerness, MILDRED, the best beloved of DAVID JOHN HUTTON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coleman, of Putney. Funeral at the Church-in-the-Wood, Hollington, St. Leonards, at 2.30 p.m., to-morrow (Tuesday).

HUXTER.—On Jan. 27, 1930, MURIEL KATHLEEN, only daughter of MRS. HUXTER and the late A. W. Huxter, of Bank Chambers, Clacton-on-Sea.

ILIFFE.—On Jan. 28, 1930, WALTER ILIFFE, F.R.G.S., of Castlestead, Kendal, aged 88.

JOANNIDES.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at 10, Highburr-road, Wimbledon, S. JOANNIDES, in his 85th year. No flowers.

KEKWICK.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at "Ellerslie," Dalston, Cumberland, JOHN KEKWICK, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.

KELSEY.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at St. George's Court, S.W.7, ANNIE MARIE, widow of RICHARD KELSEY and dearly beloved mother of Lilian Kelsey and the late Leon de Barr Kelsey. No flowers and no mourning, by request.

KETTLE.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Rhowniar, Towyn, Merioneth, WILLIAM COOKE KETTLE, late Registrar Wolverhampton County Court, second son of the late Sir Rupert Kettle, Worcestershire aged 68. Funeral Towyn Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.30. No flowers. Family only.

LANGFORD.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at 49, Grosvenor-square, of pneumonia, after a short illness, MAJOR EDWARD LANGFORD, husband of Phyllis Maude Langford. (New Zealand papers, please copy.)

LEVY.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at Netherhall-gardens, N.W.3, of heart failure, CATHERINE (KATIE), widow of WOLF LEVY, late of Frognal, Hampstead. Memorial prayers at the Hampstead Synagogue to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6.30 p.m. No flowers.

LUCAS-CALCRAFT.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at King's College Hospital, after an operation, MARY FANNY TERESA (MINNIE), dearly beloved wife of JOHN CHARLES LUCAS-CALCRAFT, of Northumberland House, Horley, Surrey. Funeral at Horley to-morrow (Tuesday), 2 o'clock.

LUTTMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1930, at the Old Factory, 86, Albans, WILLIE LEWIS LUTTMAN, M.A., M.B. (Cantab.), F.R.C.O., A.R.C.M., only child of the late Mus.Doc.-Colonel VINCENT LUTTMAN, aged 59.

LYNE.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at 8, Fell-road, Croydon, PHILIP HENRY, fourth son and last of the family of the late PHILIP and ELIZABETH LYNE, of Emsworth, Hants, and Dulwich, Surrey, in his 76th year.

MALCOLMSON.—On Jan. 30, 1930, IVOR FORBES MALCOLMSON, of the Vineyard, Welwyn. Funeral to-day (Monday), at the Old Church, Cheiscs, 1.30; afterwards at Northchurch Cemetery. (Amended notice.)

MARCUS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Sunhaven, Ham Common, Surrey, HERBERT MAURICE, eldest son of the late CHARLES MARCUS, aged 53. Cremation at Golders Green Crematorium, Wednesday next, at 11 a.m. No flowers, by request.

MAVLANKAR.—On Feb. 1, 1930, K. B. MAVLANKAR, of 49-2, Merton-road, and Troui-road, Ylewsley, Hon. Secretary, Indian Social Club, &c., &c. Funeral, to-morrow (Tuesday), 11 a.m., Golders Green crematorium. (Indian papers, please copy.)

MILLAR.—On Jan. 31, 1930, ROBERT, eldest son of the late JOHN BELL MILLAR, of GLASGOW.

NESBITT.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at a nursing home suddenly, after an operation, DORA, the beloved wife of TREVOR MARTIN MIDDLETON NESBITT, of 82, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7, and Hollow Meadow, Chagford, Devon. No mourning, no flowers. Funeral private.

PRICE.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at 22, Bishopthorpe-road, Sydenham, MARTHA, the beloved wife of JAMES PRICE, in her 80th year. Service at Central Church, Forest Hill, Wednesday, 2 p.m. Interment Elmers End Cemetery, 3 p.m.

RABBIDGE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, suddenly, at 2, Gloucester-gardens, Richmond Hill, FRANK PARNELL RABBIDGE, eldest son of the late Richard Rabbidge and partner in the firm of Richard Rabbidge and Sons, Chartered Accountants, 3 and 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

RAVEN.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Suffolk House, Dartmouth Park-hill, N.W., ELIZABETH MINNIE RAVEN, aged 55 years.

REYNER.—On Jan. 25, 1930, JAMES ROGER KNOWLES REYNER, only grandson of Roger Swire and Frances Fane Reyner, of Skipton and York, Act. 88. "Lux ex umbris."

SAVORY.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Hove, ELIZABETH SARAH, widow of JOSEPH EGERTON SAVORY, M.R.C.S., of Stoke Newington, N. Funeral at Wendover, Bucks, at 1.30 to-morrow (Tuesday). No flowers, by request.

SCOBIE.—On Jan. 30, 1930, in London, COL. MACAY JOHN GRAHAM SCOBIE, C.B., formerly of Hereford, aged 77.

SHADWELL.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Woolacombe, Devon, LEONARD JULIUS SHADWELL, vicar of Woolacombe, late Colonel The Lancashire Fusiliers, aged 69 years.

STONE.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at 17, Kirkstall-road, Streatham Hill, EDWARD GORDON SIDNEY, dearly loved husband of WILDFRED STONE and beloved only brother of Mabel Stenning and Violet Pearce, aged 46 years. Service at St. Margaret's Church, Barcombe-avenue, Streatham Hill, at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday). Interment after at Streatham Cemetery, Garratt-lane, Tooting.

STOPFORD.—At Ridgeway, Lymington, Hants, CONSTANCE MARIE, widow of LIEUT.-COL. HENRY EDWARD STOPFORD, and daughter of the late Hugh Montolieu Hammersley, J.P., D.L. Funeral Pennington Church, Lymington (Monday), 2 o'clock.

TARLETON.—On Jan. 31, 1930, of pneumonia, in London, WILLIAM HENRY TARLETON, aged 66. Requiem 10 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) at Brompton Oratory, followed by interment Brompton Cemetery. R.I.P.

TAYLER.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Lincoln, the Rev. JOHN LIONEL TAYLER, aged 55. Funeral at Unitarian Chapel, Lincoln, to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

DUNMILL.—In loved and ever-living memory of our son, JOHN BAREDW DUNMILL, R.E.A., died of wounds in France, Feb. 2, 1918.—FATHER and MOTHER.

HARVEY.—In ever-loving memory of our beloved eldest son, BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM JAMES ST. JOHN HARVEY, The Black Watch, Feb. 2, 1916, at Amarah. Never forgotten.

HINDS.—In proud and ever-loving memory of W.P. HINDS, Lieutenant, 15th R.W. Fus., who died at Merville, Feb. 2, 1918, of wounds received in action. Ever remembered and loved by his Mother, Sister, Brother-in-law and Nephew.

McEACHRAN.—In loving memory of CHARLES MCEACHRAN, Lieutenant, Devon Regiment, killed in action in Mesopotamia while leading his men before Kut-el-Amara, Feb. 3, 1917, aged 28.

STIEBEL.—CHARLES (TEMPY, LIEUT.), Indian Medical Service.—On Feb. 3, 1917, killed near Kut whilst tending wounded Indian soldier out in "No Man's Land." Always lovingly remembered.

WATNEY.—In proud and loving memory of VALENTINE HOWELL WATNEY, Lieut., M.C.C., who died of wounds, Feb. 3, 1917.

ADENEY.—In memory of our beloved mother, KATE ADENEY, died Feb. 2, 1925.—E. S. A., C. M. L., H. C. A., M. A.

BLEECK.—In ever loving memory of CHARLES ALBERT BLEECK, who entered into rest Feb. 2, 1928. Missed by all who loved him.

HALL.—In loving remembrance of ADELAIDE LADY HALL, Feb. 2, 1926.

HEALY.—In memory of CHRISTOPHER JOHN HEALY, late of Westminster, London, S.W., and formerly Writer, Bath-street, Glasgow, who departed this life on Feb. 2, 1923.

JONES.—In affectionate remembrance of CAPTAIN GUY L. JONES, of Phoenix, Arizona, Feb. 2, 1929.

LANDON.—In ever loving memory of darling MARIE (nee Lloyd), Lucknow, Feb. 2, 1926. One day we shall understand.—MOTHER.

LE HUQUET.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son, MAJOR REGINALD LE HUQUET, Beds and Herts Regt., who died suddenly at Bedford on Feb. 2, 1928.

PRATT.—In everlasting and grateful memory of ELEANOR MARY PRATT, at rest Feb. 2, 1927.—V. B. P.

ROBINSON.—In loving memory of my dear husband, MARK HEATHIX ROBINSON, who died Feb. 2, 1923, in his 79th year.

THOMAS.—In loving memory of DAVID COLLET THOMAS, of 21, Second-avenue, Hove, who passed away on Feb. 3, 1915, in his 89th year. R.I.P.

HOSPITAL NURSES

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LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF. TRAINED NURSES for ADULTS or CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333. The nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

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PERSONAL

SE FELIZ! Yo le doy a tí el parabien. Tú creces de mi vida en el desierto Como crece en un paramo la flor.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements, 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices, 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, count as an additional word. Private numbers, if added, Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For Index to other classifications see column seven.

£20 REWARD.—LOST 28th ult., between Hampstead and Charing Cross, Single Stone DIAMOND RING. Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—There are VACANCIES in the CHOIR for ALTO, TENOR, and BASS CHORAL SCHOLARS (tenable only by those who intend to take a University Degree). Value £80 a year, with considerable allowances in addition. Trial February 13, 14, 15. Further information apply, before February 14, to the Dean.

ROME.—Will parent RECOMMEND ITALIAN FAMILY where young man can have meals and Italian lessons in exchange for English lessons.—Write Box P.574, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH LESSONS by gramophone.—Advertiser wishes to exchange set of French records for similar set in German.—M. Fern Lodge, Campden Hill-road, W.8.

BIG BROTHER MOVEMENT.—The Movement is now well established in Australia, and landowners have confidence in the boys we are capable of supplying. Funds are needed, and donations may be sent to Secretary, B.B.M., Australia House, W.C.2.

50 VOLT ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT for SALE: Petter engine and G.E.C. dynamo, direct coupled, charging panel, battery 27 cells; stands; £100; new 1926; can be seen running.—Thomas, Uplands, Crofton, Orpington.

"I AM WELL SATISFIED with farming in this country (South Africa) and one can undoubtedly do more with limited capital here than elsewhere."—From a settler in South Africa to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

READERS can greatly help the cause of making the use of the Hunterian Oration compulsory in this Country by writing to their M.P.s forthwith, asking them to support Colonel Moore's Bill on the 13th February, or by any information sent to the Council of Justice and Humane Slaughter Association, 32, Old Bond-street, W.1.

£250 PER ANNUM.—LADY'S SECRETARY, with bright and pleasing personality, thoroughly efficient in all branches of secretarial work, thoroughly up to date, with initiative and discretion, seeks POST to business or professional gentleman who will pay the above salary. Write Box 8585, The Times, 7-12, Regent-street, W.1.

DOCTOR will take an INVALID or CONVALESCENT; charming house; health resort; beautiful views; motoring.—Write Box K.1873, The Times, E.C.4.

N.S.P.C.C. is helping to change tears to joy, thought for children's cruelty to kindness. Spare a fully acknowledged by Director, Leicester-square, W.C.2.

SOLICITORS having legal notices requiring world-wide publicity, and announcements concerning missing heirs, relatives, &c., for circulation in all countries, will find "THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION" an effective medium. The rate is 2s. 2d. per line of agate measurement. Address, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs.—President, Robert Jones, C.B.E.—CHARTERED MASSEURS and MASSEUSES undertake Massage and Electrical Treatments, London and Provinces.—Apply Secretary, A.C.B.M., 224, Great Portland-street, W.1. Museum 1224.

SINGING and VOICE PRODUCTION.—The advice of an Italian lady (late Prima Donna) recently returned from Italy is available free of consultation.—Write Box 1240, The Times, E.C.4.

WEST LULWORTH, DORSET.—FURNISHED COTTAGE to be LET, facing sea; eight rooms; garage; Easter and summer.—Mrs. Molesworth.

RESIDENT SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST can arrange to visit parents in their homes to discuss child or adolescent problems.—BM/TJFL, London, W.C.1.

A BARGAIN.—DARK NUTRIA CONEY COAT, extra out-size, worn only 4 times; insurance 40gns.; sell £30. —23, Tite-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 0924.

A BREWERY COMPANY with an extensive business in the North of England will consider APPLICATIONS from gentlemen between 23 and 30 years of age, with a public school education, who have had two years' experience in the Counting House or accountant's office. DIRECTORSHIP: no application will be considered unless accompanied by full and precise personal details and Box No. 1881, The Times, E.C.4.

MISS A. M. MACNAUGHT, Diplomée (Cordon Bleu), Home-made cakes, sweets, fancy chocolates; work individual salads. Dinners cooked, carved and served. Cooking classes given in own kitchen or otherwise; outside catering.—9, St. George's-square, S.W.1.

TO MOTORISTS.—The 1930 Edition of CARS OF TODAY, containing 94 complete specifications, as built for you by EMMS, Coachbuilders, write or 'ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Welbeck 3564.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS and PEARLS, GOLD and SILVER PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued.—ROBERTS, 27, Conduit-street. CHANTS, JEWELLERS, 199, Edgware-road, London.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and all discarded clothing. Also household linens, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day. PETER DEAN, 151-3, Edgware-road, W.2.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If you require FURNITURE packed and SHIPPED ABROAD apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1. for particulars regarding packing, freight, Customs duties (formalities), and insurance, also rates for Continental and interior removals.

A GENTLEMAN ALWAYS LOOKS WELL DRESSED in GOOD CLOTHES. Non-rubbits direct from Davies, Scholte, Lesley and Roberts, &c., evening dress, dress suits, morning coats, &c., 6-10gns.; alterations.—Bond-street House, 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

BUTHNER PIANOS.—Second-hand Pianos at greatly reduced prices; payment by instalments accepted. Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, COSTUMES TURNED as new. Original cut and fit retained exact.—Price list, JOHN MACLEAN, Tailors, 97-99, Charing Cross-road, Reg. 2305.

A NUMBER of Public School Men are Wanted to be coached to represent British Manufacturers at Home or Abroad.—Write, Director of Studies, Business Careers Association, 130, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WINTERING ABROAD: Cool silk washing frocks; leaf green, linpin, ivory; mimosa rosewood, 69s. 6d. Send postcard to-day for booklet and patterns.—FENWICK, 63, Bond-street (corner of Brook-street).

HAVING made a very favourable purchase of Pure Worsteds, Harris Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, and Homespuns, I am able to make you the really wonderful offer of one of my West End made-to-measure SUITS for 6gns. if you order now.—Major Daniell, Ltd., 28, Georgestreet, Hanover-square, W.1.

MAKE London safe for the pedestrian and yourself. Learn to drive at the BRITISH SCHOOL of MOTORING, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1. Regent 7141 (3 lines).

TOO MUCH of a good thing: HURBERRY WEATHERPROOFS survive their owners, because they are always dried and proofed at Burberry's Reading works. they have as many lives as a cat.

BED-SITTING ROOM SUITES, Furnished for ladies or gentlemen; 2½ to 3 guineas per week; with private bath room from 4 to 5 guineas per week; with Mann, Ward and Wyse, Ltd., 27, Hall Moon-street, W.1. (Telephone, Grosvenor 2367); and 91, Jermyn-street (Gerrard 1035-7).

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES direct from Importer. 50 6s.-3d. 100, post free. Every box bears Egyptian Government stamp.—Salter Bros., 24, Poole-hill, Bournemouth.

"SUNPROOF" FABRICS.—For curtains, loose covers, &c.—S. WILLIAMSON and COLE, 92, Regent-street, W.1.

A Splendid opportunity for lovers of good Shoes.—Great Sale of F. PIKE, 47-48, New Bond-street, W.1. Special bargains before exhibiting our latest Spring Models.

GENUINE OFFER.—July, 1928, 9.25/35 h.p. DAIMLER "BARKER" ENCLOSED LIMOUSINE in new condition; finished dark blue with smooth cloth upholstery to interior, leather to front seats; two occasional seats, foot-rest, arc disc, Barker bumpers. Unusually fine Barker patented window signalling device. A magnificent car. Mileage 12,000. Cost £1,275. Sacrifice £695.—Mann, Egerton and Co., Ltd., 156, New Bond-street, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 9000.

PERSONAL (continued)

"God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us."—Rom. v. 8.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.—LOST, CERTIFICATE 624 Annuity Class B, No. 50276, Registered Holders, W. F. Clarke and H. L. Grimston, House, Nutfield, Surrey.

WILL AUGUSTE BLANCKAART COMMUNICATE with his daughter Stephanie ?—Write Box M.12280, The Times, E.C.4.

"COMTAT.—Will any person knowing the whereabouts of a WILL made by the late HENRI MARCEL COMTAT, who died on January 8th in Mexico City kindly COMMUNICATE with J. Wilson, James's House, St. James's-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Gerrard 5832.

BANK of ENGLAND RECLAIMED DIVIDENDS.—The Governor of the Bank of England has been made to PAYMENT OF SEVEN DIVIDENDS on the sum of £1,000 £4 per cent. Funding Loan 1960/90, represented by One Bond to Bearer of £1,000 No. E.24,652 and which Dividends were paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in consequence of having remained unreclaimed. Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from this date (3rd February, 1930) the said Dividends will be PAID to WILLIAM THOMAS McGRAW, of 4,725, Elberry-street, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., Gentleman, he having claimed the same, unless some other claim thereto shall in the meantime be made and sustained.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at St. Thomas's Hospital, London ? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

FLOWER VALENTINES are pleasant to receive. Orders posted 11th and 12th February to send P.O.— Mrs. Cornhill Charles, Le Bouquet, Menton, France.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAK HILL GOLF COURSE, fully freehold by the Duke of Northumberland. Registered Holders, W. F. Clarke and H. L. Grimston

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable; also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

MONACO TO LONDON.

The new turbo-electric s.s. Viceroy of India, 20,000 tons, will leave Monaco March 6 (due London March 14), conveying first and second saloon passengers to London via Algiers, Gibraltar, and Plymouth. Apply P. & O. House, as below, or P. & O. Agency (Colonel Cecil Pane, D.S.O., C.M.G., Manager), Avenue de Monte Carlo, Monte Carlo.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander	London.	Marseilles.
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	—	Feb. 7
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
**Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
**Ranchi	11,000	Thornton	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
Mooltan	16,600	Brooks	Feb. 28	Mar. 7
**Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
Ranpura	11,000	Holland	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
**Viceroy of India	11,000	Thornton	—	Mar. 28
Malwa	19,700	Ohlson	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
Nevasa	11,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
Rajputana	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 18	Apr. 25
*Macedonia	16,600	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2
Naldera	16,600	Harrison	May 2	May 9

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Nathay	15,000	Griffin	Feb. 21	Feb. 27
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Mar. 21	Mar. 27
Malda	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
†Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Apr. 17	Apr. 28
Naldera	16,600	Harrison	May 2	May 9
†Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	May 17	May 23
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
Nathay	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4

†Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.
Taking passengers for * Algiers, ** Malta. ‡ Port Sudan.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Padua (cargo)	7,736	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—
		Feb. 14
		Feb. 28

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Malwa	11,000	Britten	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Kaisaluna	16,600	Cadiz	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
‡Beltana (cargo)	11,167	—	Feb. 28	—
‡Aybee	9,000	Bedwell	Feb. 22	Mar. 1
Karbusa	9,000	Sladell	Feb. 28	—
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Mar. 6	Mar. 13
Ekma	9,000	Dickinson	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
			Apr. 3	—

‡ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI
BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
†DUMANA	8,427	—	—	—
†DUMALA	8,441	Feb. 9	Feb. 15	Feb. 19
†MUNDRA	7,275	Mar. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 5
†MASULA	7,361	Apl. 12	Apl. 18	Mar. 29
		Apl. 26	Apl. 8	Apl. 19

† Cargo Steamer.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MASHOBRA	8,324	—	—	—
MANTOLA	9,066	—	—	—
MANDALA	8,346	Feb. 5	Feb. 15	Feb. 22
MANELA	8,365	Feb. 19	Mar. 1	Mar. 7
		Mar. 5	Mar. 15	Mar. 22

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Marseilles.
MATIANA	9,067	—	—	—	—
MALDA	9,066	Feb. 22	Feb. 5	Feb. 14	Feb. 22
MORENA	9,070	Mar. 22	Mar. 5	Mar. 14	Mar. 22
MADURA	9,077	Apl. 19	Apl. 30	May 9	May 17

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
‡ STEAMER	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE.

MANAGER, F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Paris: Société Française P. & O., 1, Bld. des Capucines. Nice: Agents Cards (Col. C. Pane, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.—P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 123, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

P. & O. Escombe, McGrath and Co., 19, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; H.S.N. Co. (Switzerland), Limited, Basle; Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock Gates, Bristol; Gorman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and Queensland Line, Birt, Potter, and Hughes, 9, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY

Regular four-weekly Passenger Service from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Feb. 7
RUAHINE	17,000	Mar. 14
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Mar. 14
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 11
NOTOROA	12,000	May 9
	12,500	June 6

Apply J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., 288, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220); or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1. (Telephone 6724.)

UNION S.S. Co. of NEW ZEALAND

TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A.
Thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From Vancouver.	From San Francisco.
MAKURA	—	Feb. 19
NIAGARA (Tem.)	—	—
ARITU	Mar. 5	—
ORANGI	—	Mar. 19
	April 2	—

* Canadian-Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

Apply to Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Calling en route at Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BALLARAT	12,000	14 Feb.	15 Feb.
SENDUA	13,000	14 Mar.	15 Mar.
†BARADINE	13,000	11 Apr.	12 Apr.
†BARABOOL	13,000	9 May	10 May

† Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Adelaide.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	May 16	May 22

Apply 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA

BY THE

ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Passengers interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Naples.
ORONSAY	20,000	Feb.	Feb.
ORANJA	20,000	Feb. 15	Feb. 21
ORMONDE	15,000	Mar. 1	Mar. 7
ORSOVA	15,000	Mar. 15	Mar. 21
ORVIETO	12,000	Mar. 29	Mar. 28
ORONSAY	12,000	Apl. 4	Apl. 11
ORAMA	20,000	Apl. 29	May 3
ORVIETO	20,000	May 30	June 6
ORONSAY	20,000	June 27	June 29

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Offices, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON

Steamer.	Tons	Date	Destination
City of Canterbury	12,481	Feb. 12	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Paris	10,902	Feb. 25	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Venice		Mar. 7	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	8,308	Mar. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Hongkong	8,421	Mar. 18	Colombo and Calcutta
City of York	9,678	Mar. 25	Bombay and Karachi
	7,341	Apl. 12	Bombay and Karachi
		Apl. 8	Apl. 19

Calls (a) Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA

City of Karachi	5,573	Mar. 1	Cape Town, Algoa
Trafford Hall	5,321	Mar. 29	Bay, East London,
City of Valencia	5,320	Apl. 19	and Natal.

WINTER IN EGYPT.

Return tickets issued from LIVERPOOL to MARSEILLES at reduced rates during the season.
LIVERPOOL: 7, Cook-street. LONDON: 138, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street. Cent. 5840
Cent. 9220

BIBBY LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Marseilles.
Lancashire	13,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 15
Cheshire	13,000	Feb. 21	Mar. 1
Yorkshire	13,000	Mar. 7	Mar. 15
Lincolnshire	13,500	Mar. 21	Mar. 29
BIBBY BROS. and Co., 25, Chapel-street, Liverpool.	12,000	Apl. 4	Apl. 12

N.Y.K. LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 15
HAKONE MARU	10,500	Feb. 21	Feb. 17
SUWA MARU	10,700	Mar. 15	Mar. 17
		Mar. 15	Mar. 17

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN and CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. (A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.) West End Agency, Universal Buildings, 36-37, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ATHOS II. ... Feb. 14 and Feb. 21
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, REUNION, MAURITIUS.
A. Rousset, Madagascar. Diego-Suarez. Tananarive
PIRAEUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA & BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI ... Feb. 15 and Feb. 22
EGYPT AND BEYROUT (Alexandria Direct).
CHAMPOLLION ... Feb. 11 and Feb. 18
For passage and all particulars apply to ANSCAR LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - FEB. 5

ASCANIA .. Feb. 7 *ALAUNIA .. Feb. 14
.. Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†LANCASTRIA - FEB. 8

*ANDANIA .. Feb. 15 ANTONIA .. Feb. 22
.. Calls Galway and Boston.

Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.

ASCANIA - FEB. 7

*ALAUNIA .. Feb. 14 AUSONIA .. Feb. 21
.. Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL-BELFAST-GLASGOW-HALIFAX, N.S.

ANDANIA - FEB. 15

SCYTHIA .. Mar. 1 *LANCASTRIA .. Mar. 8
Via Cobh, not Belfast and Glasgow.

WINTER CRUISES.

By "LACONIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To MEDITERRANEAN, March 1st, 23 days, from 50 guineas. TO ATLANTIC ISLES & NORTH AFRICA, March 29, 16 days, from 30 guineas.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC & NORWAY, with a visit to RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), August 1st, 19 days, from 70 guineas.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg.

Majestic	Wed., Feb. 12	Olympic	Wed., Mar. 19
Majestic	Wed., Mar. 5	Majestic	Wed., Mar. 26

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK via Queenstown.

(2)*Alberic	Sat., Feb. 8	(2)*Doric	Sat., Feb. 22
Baltic	Sat., Feb. 15	Cedric	Sat., Mar. 1

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.

Albertic	Sat., Feb. 8	Doric	Sat., Feb. 22

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.

Megantic	—	—	Tues., Mar. 4

(Via Cherbourg and Cardiff.)

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND via Panama.
Ionic (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Feb. 28.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK

ANTWERP—SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton and Cherbourg.
(4) Westernland	—	Feb. 8
(4) Pennland	Feb. 7	Feb. 22
	Feb. 21	

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland	—	—	Sat., Feb. 8
(4) Pennland	—	—	Sat., Feb. 22
	From Antwerp previous day.		

(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON TO NEW YORK

via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

London-Boulogne, £5.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. Mar. 1 Mar. 29
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. .. Mar. 15 Apl. 12
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
Single Fare, £23. Return Fare, £40. London-Boulogne, 30s.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. Feb. 22 Mar. 22
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also: Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR

EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS

FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES from

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER".
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From	Due
"PARIS" (e)	Plymouth	New York.
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Feb. 12	Feb. 17
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Feb. 19	Feb. 27
	Feb. 26	Mar. 4

(e) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin service.

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class). MONTHLY.

Also

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Feb. 24
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. .. Mar. 24

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO monthly.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

ALGERIA and TUNISIA

The quickest and best route to
is overnight to Marseilles
LONDON to ALGIERS in TWO DAYS.
FRENCH LINE, Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

HAVANA	Sailings from Southampton	
VERA CRUZ	RIO BRAVO	Mar. 13th
TAMPICO	RIO PANUCO	Apr. 10th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co.,	
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.	

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

TO HALIFAX & NEW YORK.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First class fare from £35) Feb.12
NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First class fare from £35) Mar.19

HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.

S.S. STATENDAM .. .. 30,000 tons.
Next Sailing .. .. April 11.

TO CUBA AND MEXICO.

*MAASDAM Feb. 15 *LEERDAM Mar. 8
From Boulogne. * Not calling Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Gerr. 5440), or to 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. No., Mon. 0021).

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES

TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L. A.M.L.

From Southampton weekly. Famous Cabine Tourist Cabin. From London weekly. One class only £20 10s. with bath £25 10s.

Booklets, &c., FREE from your Agent or U.S. Lines Offices, 14, Regent-st., S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (HAPAG).

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO NEW YORK commencing with the

S.S. HAMBURG

FROM SOUTHAMPTON FEB. 15th.

Excellent accommodation in all Classes.

Regular weekly sailings will be maintained by the fast luxury steamers

S.S.'s "ALBERT BALLIN," "NEW YORK," "DEUTSCHLAND," FAMED for their STEADINESS, CUISINE, and COMFORT.

4 MEDITERRANEAN PLEASURE CRUISES.

By Cruising S.S. "OCEANA."

Next Cruise leaves GENOA, Feb. 19th.
Visiting Naples, Sicily, Greece, Rhodes, Palestine, Egypt, the Adriatic and Venice.
Duration, 24 days. Fares from £36 15s.

Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66/68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE

LIVERPOOL TO

BOMBAY & KARACHI

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

†ELYSIA	Feb.	*CIRCASSIA	Feb. 27
‡TUSCANIA	Feb. 11	*CASTALIA	Mar. 27

* First Class Passengers only. † Specially low fares.
‡ First and Third Class Passengers.
Leaves Marseilles Feb. 17.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11, TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.
MARSEILLES, Feb. 17.
Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIA	Feb.	CAMERONIA	Feb. 21
ANDANIA	Feb. 12	CYTHIA	Mar. 1

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MOROCCO (Tangier)	SPAIN (Gibraltar by	RIVIERA (Marseilles)

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

MAIL VESSELS.

FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.
AUSTRALIAN and CHINA PORTS via JAVA.

S.S. Sibajak	..	..	12,000
S.S. Tabanan	..	..	5,500
S.S. Siberg	..	..	13,500

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 19, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, the American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

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FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE.

5,000-ton Steamers.

S.S. JAMAICA MERCHANT from LONDON 18th Feb.
S.S. JAMAICA PRODUCER from LONDON 4th Mar.
S.S. JAMAICA PRODUCER from LONDON 18th Mar.

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Over 200 special departures of cruising steamers from England during 1930.—For full choice apply for NEW CRUISE PROGRAMME.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

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SOUTH AMERICA

by

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST SHIPS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Feb. 14	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Feb. 15
LLANWERN	15,551	Feb. 28	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	11,477	—	Mar. 1
DESEADO	22,181	Mar. 14	—
ARLANZA	11,483	—	Mar. 15
DEMERARA	14,930	Mar. 28	—
	11,484	—	Mar. 29

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

to

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, Via PERU,
BERMUDA, France, PANAMA
HAVANA, Spain. CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,057	Feb. 13
ORCOMA (calls Tenerife)	11,580	Mar. 13
ORITA (omits Bermuda)	9,294	Mar. 13
	15,507	Apl. 8

SOUTH OF FRANCE MONTE CARLO AND NICE

by

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

at special first-class rates, including return to

LONDON

by

BLUE TRAIN.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. / Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

(Via Cherbourg.)

METAGAMA	..	..	Feb. 20
MELITA	..	..	Mar. 5
MONTROSE	..	..	Mar. 15
MONTCLARE (via Queenstown)	..	..	Mar. 22

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

MELITA (B.G.)	..	..	Feb. 7
MONTROSE (B.G.)	..	..	Feb. 14
MINNEDOSA (B.G.)	..	..	Mar. 7
MONTCALM (B.G.)	..	..	Mar. 8
	(B.) Via Belfast.	(G.) Via Greenock.	Feb. 28

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

MELITA	Feb. 8	MINNEDOSA	Feb. 22
MONTROSE	Feb. 15	MONTCALM	Mar. 1

JAPAN AND CHINA.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (from Vancouver) .. .. Mar. 8
(Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect.
EMPRESS OF ASIA (from Vancouver) .. .. Mar. 29
(Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect.
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, Mar. 14.)

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from

Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Mar. 5 AORANGI .. Apr. 2

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC, 62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,176 tons	from Southampton	Feb. 19
Jervis Bay	14,168 tons	from Southampton	Mar. 5
Largs Bay	14,184 tons	from Southampton	Apl. 2

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

34, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT & CO., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

"Patroclus"	11,314 tons from Liverpool	March 1st
"Antenor"	11,314 tons from Liverpool	March 29th
"Hector"	11,198 tons from Liverpool	April 26th
"Ajax"	10,958 tons from Liverpool	May 24th
"Sarpedon"	10,958 tons from Liverpool	June 21st
"Patroclus"	11,314 tons from Liverpool	July 19th

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-sq., E.C.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

	From Liverpool	
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	Liverpool	8th FEB.
(1) S.S. ARCHISES	Liverpool	22nd FEB.
(1) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	Liverpool	8th MAR.

(1) First Class only. (2) First & Third Class passengers.
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

†LLANDOVERY CASTLE	London.	Southampton.
†EDINBURGH CASTLE	Feb. 6	—
†SANDGATE CASTLE	—	Feb. 7
*WINCHESTER CASTLE	Feb. 13	—
	—	Feb. 14

* Via Madeira. † Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena.
‡ Cargo only to Mauritius. Via South African Ports.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.
West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL
to PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RED SEA PORTS.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

"AMARAPOORA"	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.	
"CHINDWIN"	14th Feb.	22nd Feb.	
"ARAKATA"	28th Feb.	8th Mar.	

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 21, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

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Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover:—

S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER"	..	..
S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR"	..	.. Feb. 15
S.S. "TENNYSON"	..	.. Mar. 8
DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA		Mar. 22
S.S. "COMMEWYNE"	..	.. Feb. 22
S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK"	..	.. Mar. 29
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU"	..	.. Feb. 15
		Mar. 1

For passage rates and full particulars apply to:—
Pres. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 19-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone: Regent 4529.)
Or to CITY OFFICE: 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone, Monument 6021.)

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Through Tickets to Australia, via Java.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY TRIPS TO ALGIERS AND GENOA.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent, 60, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

PLEASURE CRUISES

to the

MEDITERRANEAN

FROM BRITISH PORTS.

		Tons.	Days	From
March 1	s.s. "Laconia"	20,000	25	50 guineas
" 14	s.s. "Arandora Star"	15,000	27	54 guineas
" 25	M.Y. "Stella Polaris"	16,000	38	72 guineas
		6,000	19	£38 0 0

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DEAN & DAWSON, LIMITED, 81, PICCADILLY, W.1, and 360 branches.

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Owing to prospective Government heavy demand for cabins by the LARGE LINERS, we strongly advise prospective passengers to complete or at all events make provisional arrangements at once.
PERSONAL, saves time and correspondence.
NO BOOKING FEES.

J. D. HEWETT & CO., 11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, London, S.W.1, and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, London, E.C.3.

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By all Lines to all destinations.
Personal recommendation applies to

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Telegrams: "Eastwardly," London.
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No booking fees.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

Sailing direct from London and Boulogne.
MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.
NO EMIGRANTS. NO VIBRATION.
No liners have such luxurious State Rooms throughout.
"ANDALUCIA STAR" } COMFORT. 6 Feb.
"AVELONA STAR" } LUXURY. 20 Feb.
"AVILA STAR" } AND SERVICE. 6 Mar.
"ALMEDA STAR" 20 Mar.

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(Combine business with pleasure. By personal visits secure

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THE AMBASSADOR On the new Boulevard Haussmann. The largest Continental Hotel, 600 rooms, 600 baths. **HOTEL APOLLO** 31, POISSON, Prop., 11, Rue Boudreau, opp. Nord Station. 100 rooms; latest comfort; from 20f.; 50 baths. Full board from 55f.

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ROYAL HAUSSMANN 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN. An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

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E. R.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS are much NEEDED. Contributions may be sent to the Bankers, The Bank of England, any London Bank, or to the Hon. Secretaries.

HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.

FIRST LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1930.

His Majesty the King	£1,000	0	0
Her Majesty the Queen	105	0	0
H.R.H. the Prince of Wales	100	0	0
H.R.H. the Duke of York	25	0	0
H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester	315	0	0
H.R.H. the Prince George	315	0	0
H.R.H. the Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood	315	0	0
H.R.H. the Duchess of York	315	0	0
H.R.H. the Princess Royal	3	3	0
Mrs. Victoria, Marchioness of Milford Haven	1	1	0
£3625.—Westminster Bank Ltd.			
£2000.—Crosfield, J. J.; Roberts, G. (1929).			
£2250.—Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.			
£131 5s.—Cory, Wm. and Son, Ltd.			
£105.—Guinness, Lt.-Col. Rt. Hon. Walter E.; Wernher, Col. H. A.			
£105.—Anderson, Sir A. G.			
£100.—Congleton, The Lady; Doverdale, Lord; Gutekunst, F. D.; Lamb, Lt.-Col. W.; Peacock, E. R.			
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£30.—Mitchell, Mrs. B. S.			
£30.—Le Marchant, Brig.-Gen. Sir E. T. Bt., and Lady			
£26 5s.—Freshfields, Leese, and Munns; Jessel, Toynbee and Co.			
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£15 15s.—Christy and Co., Ltd.; Schwartzs, Buchanan and Co.			
£12.—Bowyers, Worshipful Co. of (half-yearly).			
£10 10s.—Agnew, P. L.; Allen, Solly and Co.; Beddington, Lt.-Col. C.; Boughey, Lady; Cross, J. J.; Gibbs, Lt.-Col. Hon. A. G.; Hall, Mrs. Lionel; Hall, King and Fox; Levy, M. J., and Nephews; Mather and Platt, Ltd.; Morris, W.; Morrison, Maj. J. A.; Pott, J. H.; Rigg, Admiral Sir Herbert; Sanderson, C. R.; Wharton, W. H. A.; Wilson, Miss M. E. (1929); Wood, Mrs.			
£10.—Chandler, Earl of; Astor Charitable Trust; Bacon, R. C.; Barrett, Mrs. S.E.; Chance, D. F.; Fergusson, Sir Charles; Griffith, R. C.; Harcourt, Viscountess; Nathan, Lt.-Col. Sir M.; Page, R. P.; Powis, Earl of; Rawlinson, the Lady; Swire, W. K.; Wigan, L. J.; Wilson, Capt. J. M.			
£8 15s.—Sun Insurance Office, Ltd., Staff of (December).			
£8 11s.—Hadman, Col. Sir F.			
£5 5s.—Bowman, J. H.; C.S.G.C."; Courthope, E. Crawford, Sir H.; Crawford, Lady; Heath, C. E.; Kennedy, Mrs. G.; Lamb, Miss E. P.; Lay, G.; Perrin, H.; Perrins, W. D.; Reed, F. P.; Smith, Mrs. M.; Smith, Alderman Mat. T. H.; Bailey, J. C.; Browne, Miss I. M.; Clark, Mrs. J.; Davies, R. P.; Boomer, Mai. C. H.; Dyrevor, Lord; Francis, R. B.; Gardner, Mrs. Louis; Heatley, E. L.; Hogan, C. J.; Hope, F. F.; Irvine, Capt. A. J.; Joseph, Mr. H.; Lewis and Manley; Earl of; Lloyd, Mrs. Ingleby; Marling, Sir C.; Marsden, Lt.-Col. C.; Milner, Rt. Hon. Sir F. G.; Morgan, G. Y.; Mundey W. Cost; Mrs. S. E. G.; Nicholson, Miss; Penman, Rt. Hon. E. G.; Ramsay, Lt.-Col. J. of St. Quintin; W. H.; Shaw, T. E.; Smith, Miss F. H. M.; Smith, Miss K. S.; Travers, Maj. G. A.; Tweedmouth, Viscount; Wells, T. H.; Wernher, Sir J. C. £4 4s.—Seymour, Capt. William; Harvey, E. F. £3 13s. 9d. "C. E."			
£3.—Anonymous (2); "Anonymous"; Brickwood, Sir J. Bt.; Hamilton, Mrs. M.; Kay, C.; Ramsey, Earl of; Selwick, Collins and Co., Ltd.; Wootton, T. F. £2 12s. Bond, H. P.; Bowen, Sir J.; Watton, Dr. F. £2 12s. Young, Jones and Co., the Staff (quarterly). £2 10s.—Clarke, E. M.			
£2.—A. F. A.; Baden Powell, Lt.-Gen. Lord; Bell, C. Calvert, Mrs. R. H.; Cointe, Capt. C.; Elliot, Sir F. E. H.; Farrer, R.; Gleig, Rev. G. R.; Hall, A. D.; Hallbarton, W. D.; Hudson, Rev. W.; Hughes-Hughes, M. E.; Martyn, W. E.; Phillips, Miss A. P.; Portsmouth, Lady; Reader, Miss E. M.; Rider, Mrs. J.; Robertson, E. Tabor, Mrs. F. S.; Webb, Sir A.; Weil, A.; Weil, L.; Lt.; White, A. H.; Wigan, E. A.; Wolfe-Barry, Lady C.			
£1.—Abbott, F. J.; Bennett, R. A.; Cope; Sir A. S.; Dickins, Mrs. C. (half-yearly); de Bunsen, Lady; Elliot, Miss Rosalind; Gibbs, Mrs.; Hopwood, Mrs. E.; Muller, Sir R.; Ransden, E. C. P.; Rose, G. T.; Wodehouse, Mrs. E. £1 6s. 9d.—Buckell, W. G. £1 4s.—Abel, Miss E.; Allen, Mrs. M. D.; Blaikie, A.; Beaumont, R. A.; Bradford, Ida, Countess of; Bristowe, Hon. Leonard S. (1929); Bruce, Hon. Mrs. J.; Burge, Lt.-Col. G. D.; Chaffey, Mrs. C.; Thur, A. E.; Curtis, Miss A. C.; Dann, Miss M. E.; Dann, Mrs. E.; Davies, Miss M.; Davis, A.; De Rougemont, F. F.; Desart, Earl of; Ewing, S. (1929); Eitlinger, P.; Evelyn, Mrs. Frewen, Miss E.; Gaskell, Mrs. C.; Grant, Mrs. J.; Gresswell, C.; Hartley, J. D.A.; Hoskins, Miss I. E.; Howard, G. G.; Humberston, Mrs. K. C.; Jacobs, H.; Jennings, G. J.; Hamilton, Mrs. E. A.; Lewis, Mrs. Arthur; Lindon, Brig.-Genl. Hon. W.; MacMahon, C. Main, Col. T. R.; Marshall, G. R.; McPherson, H. A.; Mayenard, Mrs. S.; Meiners, Dr. Dagny; Mitchell, Mrs. J.; Mummery, W. V.; "P.A.D."; Preston, Capt. G. B.; Priestly, J. B.; Purnell, E. K.; Purnell, Mrs. E. (on behalf of the late); Ramsden, W. J.; Rawlinson, J. F.; Robertson, D. H.; Rutherford, H. K.; Savill, Mrs. F. M.; Simms, E. L.; Stratford, Earl of; Taylor, Mrs. H. C.; Thorne, Mrs.; Thurston, Mrs. T.; Van Sommer, W.; Watt, F. F.; White, Mrs. Wigan, F. E.; Wilson, Mrs. F. B.; Wood, Vice-Admi. Sir H.; Yeulett, J. F.			
£1.—Bower, G. C.; Cairns, Lady Constance; Conyeare, Miss E. M.; Cossart, Mrs. G.; Cox, Mrs. Ernest; Dehn, Hon. H. S.; Dobson, Miss M.; Dutton, Sir F.; Forbes-Robertson, Sir J.; Hampden, Viscountess; Lethbridge, Mrs. W. H. K.; Macnabb, Mrs.; McDougall, Lady Evelyn Nicol, Brig.-Genl. L. L.; Powell, L. S.; Rexiat, F. W.; Robson, T. R.; Scott, Lady Mary Frances; Sharp, Mrs. E. A.; Stanley, Mrs. C. P. Bt.; Wright, H. F. Under £1.—£11 12s. 6d.			
DONATIONS.—£17,000.—League of Mercy (1929). £5,000.—Sun Insurance Office, Ltd., Staff of. R.N.L.I. £100.—Hudson's Bay Company; Metcalfe, Sir C. Bt. £52 10s.—Smyth, Lt.-Col. G. J. F.; £25.—Allevne, Lt.-Comm. Sir R.; Lovell, F. F.; Smith, Miss M. J.; Whitley, Rt. Hon. J. H. (1929). £15 15s.—Cyber and Co., Ltd. (1929). Douglas, Mrs.; O. W. K.; Miss. £5 5s.—Marshall, H. W.; Mrs. W. H.; Ltd.—Proctor, Maj. W.; Bruce, Maj. C. G.; Patent and Baldwins, Ltd.; Bond, D. and Co., Ltd.; Smith, Miss K. S. £3.—Van Thal, Mrs. E. £2 2s.—Beever, Maj. H. H.; Leicester House School, Boys at.; Lewis, Mrs. A.			
LEGACIES.—£8,000.—Exors. of the late Mr. William Lofft. £5,000.—Exors. of the late Mr. Alfred Hobson. £1,000.—Exors. of the late Mr. A. Harrison Smith. £7 0s. 2d.—Exors. of the late F.-M. Sir Charles H. Brownlow.			

7, Walbrook, E.C.4. 30th January, 1930.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 *lines* 16s. (*minimum*)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT AND BUILDING ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1878.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF SUITABILITY.

I, ABRAHAM GARRETT WHITHAIR, of Railway Hotel, Paisley, N.12, give notice that I intend to apply to the London County Council at the County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1, for a CERTIFICATE under Section 12 of the Metropolis Management and Building Acts Amendment Act, 1878, that Mrs. Lizzie Ann Hughes and Reginald Hughes, at the premises known as the Railway Hotel, and situate at 292, Upper Richmond-road, Putney, S.W.15, in the Administrative County of London, are to me making an application at a later date for a licence to keep the premises for Public Music and Dancing.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1930.

Signed, ABRAHAM GARRETT WHITHAIR.

LEGAL NOTICES

"COMTAT."—Will any person knowing the whereabouts of a WILL made by the late HENRI MARCEL COMTAT who died on January 8th in Mexico City kindly COMMUNICATE with Messrs. Dunlop Rubber Company, Limited, St. James's House, St. James's-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Gerrard 5812.

JESSIE MARY AINSLIE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having any CLAIM against the ESTATE of JESSIE MARY AINSLIE late of "Robindene" Manor Road Kemp Town Brighton who died on 15th December 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Lewes District Probate Registry on 27th January 1930 by Lloyds Bank Limited the Executor therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the Trustee Department, Lloyds Bank Limited, 39, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.2, or to the undersigned on or before the 4th April 1930 after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the estate having regard only to the claims then notified.

Dated 31st day of January 1930.

STEVENS & SON & POPE, 26, Marlborough Place, Brighton, Solicitors for the said Executor.

IN the ESTATE of ALBERT GORDON HOLLEY deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days after publication hereof, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, for the SEALING of the LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION with the WILLS annexed of ALBERT GORDON HOLLEY late of No. 31 Henlyon Road Brunswick in the State of Victoria Clerk deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of Victoria at Melbourne on the 28th day of June 1926.

CLARK, SON & CARNT, 718 Fulham Road, S.W.6, Solicitors for Ada Ellen Millicent Holley and Dorothy Gladys Friswell Beadle.

THOMAS WILLIAM THORNTON Deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of THOMAS WILLIAM THORNTON late of Brockhall in the County of Northampton Esquire deceased (who died on the 18th day of December 1928) and Probate of whose Will was granted by His Majesty's High Court of Justice in the Principal Probate Registry thereof to Evelyn Margaret Thornton (Widow and relict) Thomas Alison Thornton (Son) and Rosamond Geneaux Thornton (Daughter) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 31st day of March 1930 next at the undermentioned address after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 31st day of January 1930.

BURTON & SNELL, 17, New Street, Daventry, Solicitors for the said Executors.

EDUCATIONAL

A BOYS' FIRST CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL. KINGSWELL HALL, TINSBURY, NEAR BATH. 240 acres; ideal country surroundings; 600 feet above sea. Special attention to diet, fresh fruit daily. Boys treat after midday meal. Smaller boys sleep 12 hours, others 11. Daily physical training in open air, good games fields, two tennis courts, open air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited, much individual attention; six Public School Scholarships recently.—Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon).

A BUREAU of SCHOOL INFORMATION has been established by DANIEL NEAL to assist parents in the choice of schools for their children; parents who contemplate sending their children away to school are invited to make full use of this service, which is entirely free. Suggestions as to suitable schools, with full particulars of these, will be sent, if the inquirers will state age of boy or girl, type of school and locality preferred, and approximate ideas of fees. No charge made or obligation incurred.—DANIEL NEAL and SONS, Limited (Dept. 15), 130-136, Kensington High-street, W.8.

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The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given. Phone, write, or call.

J. and J. Paton, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4. Telephone, Mansion House 5052.

ABOUT FINISHING SCHOOLS on the Continent, GIRLS' and BOYS' SCHOOLS at HOME, and TUTORS.

Advice free of charge will be given by MESSRS. GABBITAS, THRING and Co., 36, Sackville-street, London, W.1. Tele., Regent 5878. Established over a Century.

Messrs. GABBITAS, THRING and Co. are instrumental in supplying the staffs of many of the important schools in the country, and they are personally acquainted with nearly all the Principals and Private Tutors. Locality preferred, age of pupil, and approximate fees should be stated.

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Messrs. TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY, Scholastic Agents, 6, CONDUIT-STREET, London, W.1. Telephone, Gerrard 3077. Tele., 1613 Regent. Publishers of Schools, the most complete guide to existing schools, price 2s. 6d.; 3s. 3d. post free, and of the Journal of Education, 1s. monthly.

ALL LANGUAGES TAUGHT; native teachers; private lessons; small classes; translations; prep. for all examinations.—Regent Schools, 333, Oxford-street, London.

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AT SCHOOLFINDERS, Ltd., 177, Regent-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 5319. COUNSEL and Advice to parents seeking SCHOOLS. Publishers, The School Finder Guides, 4s., post free.

A RAPID SECRETARIAL TRAINING for Educated Ladies. Bedford-square Secretarial College, 8, Bedford-square, W.C.1. Fee moderate. 'Phone, Museum 7322.

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COACHING IN CHEMISTRY for all examinations by London Honours graduate.—Write Box M.1279, The Times, E.C.4.

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EARN GOOD SALARY as a CERTIFICATED BOOKKEEPER; individual postal tuition; fee moderate, easy instalments; success guaranteed; position obtained; when qualified or fee returned; booklet free.—CITY CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE (D.44), 89, New Oxford-street, London.

ELLISON GOWER'S SECRETARIAL TRAINING SCHOOL and EMPLOYMENT AGENCY have REMOVED to larger premises where they have opened a Secretarial Training School in addition to the Employment Bureau. All pupils are guaranteed a position Free of Charge when proficient. Moderate terms.—Write or call for Prospectus, 113, Oxford-street, Gerr. 3551.

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GERMAN, FRENCH, LATIN taught by Berlin teacher (preparation for examinations); moderate fees.—13, Brondesbury-park. 'Phone, Willesden 2348.

GROSVENOR SECRETARIAL COLLEGE specializes in training the daughters of gentlemen for the secretarial Profession; languages and domestic science options obtained.—GROSVENOR SECRETARIAL COLLEGE, 32, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.1. Vic. 1301.

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Complete Secretarial and Business Training. Efficiency in a few months by individual tuition at moderate fees. (Day, Evening, and Postal Courses.) Begin any day. Positions found for 85. Holborn Hall College, Holborn Hall, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1.

HONOURS B.A. (Cantab.), wife experience, COACHES for all examinations. I.C.S.—London Matric. Little Responsibilities. Bank of England.—Write Box W. Harris, 3, Rathbone-place, W.1. Tele., 4396 Museum.

IN FIRST-RATE SCHOOL, EASTBOURNE.—Two girls received at special fees. Preparation school certificate, &c. Exceptional education, accessible to town, and grounds.—Write Box Q.1439, The Times, E.C.4.

INDIVIDUAL TUITION in Pitman's Shorthand and typewriting and general secretarial duties may be obtained for a moderate fee at any hour convenient to pupil, upon completion, from the Principal, Pitman's Training School, 23-28, Fleet-street, E.C.4. Telephones, Central 4307 and 7512.

KENSINGTON COLLEGE for thorough SECRETARIAL and BUSINESS TRAINING for young men and women, with a written guarantee of a good salaried position on completion of training. Postal courses available.—Prospectus from Mr. F. D. Munford, Kensington College, Bishop's-road, W.2. Telephone, Paddington 9046.

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A suitable position found for every qualified student.

Shorter courses in any secretarial subject.

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MRS. CORBETT, Longnor Hall, Shrewsbury, can confidently RECOMMEND a very happy HOME SCHOOL for little girls; only six taken; New Forest, near sea; riding available.

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S.R.—PARENTS ASSISTED FREE OF CHARGE in SELECTING SCHOOLS on Southern Railway and Continent.—Room 2, Victoria Station, S.W.1.

SPECIAL SCHOOL for BACKWARD and MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN. Vacancies will occur in the Summer Term. Home care and Individual Progressive Education by experienced teachers acting under medical advice.—Write for particulars to Box F.101, The Times, E.C.4.

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THAMES NAUTICAL TRAINING COLLEGE H.M.S. "WORCESTER," off Greenhithe, Kent. For the training of youths intending to become Officers in the Mercantile Marine. Two years' training counts as one year's sea service for qualified cadets. Commissions granted by the Admiralty in the R.N. and R.N.R. Age of admission, 11 to 16 years. Moderate terms. For illustrated prospectus apply to the Secretary, 72, Mark-lane, London, E.C.3.

THE EDUCATIONAL BUREAU (7, Sicilian-avenue, W.C.1., Holborn 8501, recommend without charge Tutors, Prep. and Finishing Schools, home and abroad.

WYCOMBE ABBEY SCHOOL, BUCKS.—SIX SCHOLARSHIPS of the nominal value of £10 a year will be offered by the Council, on the result of an Examination to be held in May, 1930, to girls under 14 on May 1st. The Council are prepared to give, if necessary, additional grants varying from £30 to £140 a year to scholars. All entry forms must be received before March 31st, 1930.—For further particulars apply to the Head Mistress.

£60 PER ANNUM.—A few VACANCIES in highly recommended preparatory school of 40 boys.—Write Box G.222, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES with good experience and about £1,000 cash can hear of SMALL DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL delightfully situated in attractive country district. Receipts average £950 to £1,100, with balance of £400.—Particulars to genuine applicants only from Lawson, Coppock and Hart, Solicitors, Tib-lane, Manchester.

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	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£4 11s. 0d.	£2 5s. 6d.	£1 2s. 9d.
Literary Supplement	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 3s. 0d.	£3 11s. 6d.	£1 15s. 9d.

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	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
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Abroad	£6 10s. 0d.	£3 5s. 0d.	£1 12s. 0d.

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	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland and Canada	£1 2s. 0d.	11s. 0d.	5s. 6d.
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All subscriptions are payable in advance. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited."

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 *lines* 7s. 6d. (*minimum*)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON. The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of HEAD MISTRESS of the County Secondary School, Fulham, Munster-road, S.W.6. Vacant September. This is a day school for girls between the ages of 10 to 19 years, with permanent accommodation for 310 pupils. The number of girls is at present about 475. Salary, the Council's scale for Schools of over 400 girls—namely, £760, rising by annual increments of £40 to £960 a year.

Married women are ineligible, except in special circumstances.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Education Officer (P.), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1, stamped addressed foolscap envelope must accompany the application for the form. Applications must be returned to the Education Officer not later than 8th February.

Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGUE H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE FOREST SERVICE OF BURMA.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for TWO APPOINTMENTS to the FOREST SERVICE of BURMA, selection for which will be made in March, 1930. Candidates must be between 17 and 20 years of age and must be qualified for admission to the University of Oxford. Selected candidates will be required to undergo a three-years' course of training in Forestry at that University, beginning in October, 1930, and, if finally successful, to proceed to Burma in the autumn of 1933. Full particulars of these appointments are obtainable on application, which may be made by post-card, to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, 42, Grosvenor-gardens, London, S.W.1. Final date for receipt of applications 24th February, 1930.

BOMBAY, BARODA and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited, by letter only, for the POST of ELECTRICAL DISTRICT ENGINEER for the service on the above railway. The Bombay Suburban section, operated by electric traction, is about 26 route miles in length, and the equipment comprises 40 four-coach trains operating at 1,500 volts D.C., three rotary converter sub-stations, and the overhead track equipment.

The successful candidate must have had sufficient experience to enable him efficiently to take charge of the operation and maintenance of the foregoing equipment.

The appointment is on the permanent staff of the railway, and the agreement in the first instance will be for three years, extendible by mutual consent.

SALARY.—The salary will depend upon the candidate's age and qualifications, but will be approximately Rs.1,250 per month, plus £30 per month "Overseas pay," plus a suitable allowance of Rs.135 per month. The salary is payable from the date of departure from this country. Provident fund, gratuity, and leave will be in accordance with the rules applicable to the Company's officers.

A return passage on the termination of the agreement are provided.

The selected candidate will be required to pass a strict medical examination and should preferably be not less than 25 years of age or more than 45.

Applications should give full details of education and career to date, stating age; salary required, and whether married or single.

Applications, accompanied by copies only of testimonials, should be addressed to Messrs. Merz and Partners, 32, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, not later than 21st February, 1930.

CITY OF SALFORD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

TWO SCHOOL DENTISTS REQUIRED. Salary scale, £410-£12-£610. Last date for receiving applications 10th February, 1930. Particulars from the Secretary for Education, Education Office, Salford.

KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

INSTRUCTOR IN COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWING. APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of FULL-TIME COUNTY INSTRUCTOR IN COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWING. Salary £500 per annum, rising by £10 a year to £560, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. under the county superannuation scheme.

ASSISTANT AGRICULTURIST.

APPLICATIONS are also invited for the POST of ASSISTANT AGRICULTURIST, to assist the Agricultural Organizer in lecturing and advisory work amongst the farmers. Salary £400 per annum, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. under the county superannuation scheme.

Forms of application and further particulars can be obtained from the Agricultural Organizer, Springfield, Maidstone. Completed forms, copies of three testimonials, must be submitted by February 20.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

1. The Trustees of the Port of Karachi invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of DEPUTY CONSERVATOR.

2. An applicant must be about 40 years of age, and

(a) must have a thorough knowledge of Marine Survey;

(b) be experienced in handling ships; and

(c) possess a Board of Trade Master's Certificate or the equivalent in the Royal Navy or Royal Indian Marine.

3. Pay Rs.1,250 p.m., rising by annual increments of Rs.50 for approved service to a maximum of Rs.1,600 p.m. with a deferred allowance of Rs.150 p.m. The successful candidate may, however, be allotted such rate of pay within this grade as the Trustees may consider justified by his qualifications and experience.

4. The appointment is pensionable, but the successful candidate will be required to subscribe to the Trustees' Provident Fund, in the benefits of which under their rules he will participate. Leave and leave salary and passage benefits will be given under the Trustees' rules in force from time to time.

5. The successful candidate will be on probation for six months. If confirmed he will be required to enter into a five years' agreement (including the probationary period), which may be renewed at the discretion of the Board.

6. Applications, with references, copies (which will not be returned) of testimonials, and a recent photograph, and stating nationality, language, age, career, educational and other qualifications, and given full particulars of experience, and stating what starting pay is expected within the above grade, to be addressed to Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, 61, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1, so as to reach them on or before 17th February, 1930, the outer cover being endorsed "Appointment of Deputy Conservator."

7. The selected candidate will be paid 1st Class Railway and Steamer fares to Karachi, in accordance with the Subsidiary Rules of Government framed under Rule 44 of the Fundamental Rules.

J. B. S. THUBRON, Chairman.

January, 1930.

PALESTINE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following VACANCIES which exist at the ARAB AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, TULKAREM, PALESTINE:—

(a) FARM MANAGER. Salary £P.400 per annum.

(b) HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY INSTRUCTOR. Salary £P.300 per annum (£P.1 is equivalent to £1 sterling).

Qualifications: Candidates should be unmarried and between the ages of 25 and 30. Candidates for (a) must hold a Diploma indicating proficiency in the management of livestock and all branches of modern dairy practice, and have had experience in the treatment of milk to a Grade "A" standard, and in refrigerator practice.

Passages, quarters, &c. (applicable to both posts): Free second-class passages and free quarters, rations, household service, fuel and lighting will be provided free for the Principal, and quarters will be on probation for three years, during which period agreement terminable by three months notice on either side.

Will not be reached as to eligibility for permanent and pensionable employment on incremental scales of salary.

Requests for further particulars and forms of application should be addressed to the Chief Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office, 2, Richmond-terrace, Whitehall, S.W.1.

Completed applications should reach the Private Secretary not later than the 31st March.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

SHORT SERVICE COMMISSIONS IN THE GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH (FLYING).

The Air Ministry invite APPLICATIONS from the above-named APOINTMENTS from well-educated candidates of good physique who are between the ages of 18 and 20½. Appointments are made by selection.

Application forms and full details of the conditions of service can be obtained from the Secretary (S.7.A.), Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

THE GOVERNMENT of BENGAL and ORISSA invite APPLICATIONS for an APPOINTMENT as PROFESSOR of PATHOLOGY and BACTERIOLOGY in the Veterinary College, Patna, to be opened in July, 1930. Candidates must be Members of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons and have had post-graduate training in Pathology and Bacteriology. The officer will be required to undertake research in addition to his teaching duties. Age should not be more than about 40 years. Applications for the appointment will be accepted from members of the Indian Veterinary Service upon special terms. Terms: Agreement for five years in first instance, with prospect of entry into permanent service. Pay Rs.900 per calendar month, rising by annual increments of Rs.50 to Rs.1100 per calendar month, plus Overseas Pay £30 per calendar month (sterling equivalent at current rate of exchange, £1,170 to £1,350 per annum). Provident Fund. First-class passage out and home (Overseas Pay and return passage admissible only to an officer of non-Asiatic domicile). Strict medical examination.

Forms of application and further particulars should be obtained by request by post-card from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, 42, Grosvenor-gardens, London, S.W.1. Last date for the receipt of applications 15th March, 1930.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The Senate invite APPLICATIONS for the UNIVERSITY READERSHIP in Physics, tenable at East London College. Salary £1,000 per annum. Applications (12 copies

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

TOTALISATOR PLANS

GREGALACH AND THE GRAND NATIONAL

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

It seems that at last the Betting Control Board have discovered two totalisator machines which will do all that is wanted, at any rate for the ordinary racecourse and the ordinary meeting in this country. Whether either will be large or powerful enough to be successful at such crowded meetings as Ascot, the Epsom Summer Meeting, the St. Leger Meeting at Doncaster, or the Grand National Meeting at Aintree time and experience alone can tell.

Apart from these machines the Betting Control Board have also made a very important move. They have come to an arrangement with the Guardian Pari-mutuel to take from them at stated times during the day wagers and to place them on the totalisator working on the racecourse. At last therefore there seems to be a chance of some, at least, of the away money being got back to the course machine for the benefit of racing and certainly for the benefit of those people who use the totalisator on the racecourse, for the more money that is invested in the machine the greater the chance of long odds. The money invested by the Guardian Pari-mutuel should be received by the course totalisator some time before the start of each race and so should form the nucleus of a pool. The Guardian Pari-mutuel will pay full totalisator odds on all investments of a pound or over. They will make some small charge for all investments of less than a pound. They will no doubt receive from the Betting Control Board some small percentage on the turnover sent by them to the Board, but it will be a small percentage probably, somewhere in the neighbourhood of 2½ per cent. That, at any rate, has been the percentage that certain important members of the Board have been stating was the per-centage which should be paid.

It may well be asked how the Guardian Pari-mutuel can afford to hand over all their investments to the Betting Control Board for so small a percentage when it is recalled that when the betting tax was in existence the bookmakers all stated that their bad debts were 2½ per cent. of their turnover. The explanation is that the Guardian Pari-mutuel business is so carefully run that they have reduced their bad debts to less than ½ per cent. I understand that the Guardian Pari-mutuel will be responsible for all bad debts, if any, incurred by them, as they will guarantee all their investments on the machine. The Betting Control Board therefore are, in reality, betting to cash, although actually in law they are betting to credit.

It is obvious that all investments intended for the course totalisator will have to be received some time before the start of every race. It is, I believe, the intention to open offices all over the country for the collection of these investments, which will then be sent to the headquarters in London. They will no doubt be finally transferred to the course from the Betting Control Board by the Blower Service, with whom the Control Board have long had an agreement. This new scheme in which the Betting Control Board and the Guardian Pari-mutuel are now collaborating was long ago suggested in these Notes. The whole scheme is indeed identical with that scheme. I have personally no doubt at all that it will succeed. There will, of course, be no limitation as to the odds to be paid. The full odds as returned by the machine on the racecourse will always be paid.

NEWMARKET

I have received a number of letters about Mr. J. S. Austen's interesting letter published in these Notes on the first reference in literature to the town of Newmarket, in Suffolk and Cambridgeshire. Professor Robertson, that great authority on the horse and on breeding, writes to me from Lancaster as follows :—

I do not know the date of the publication of Piers Plowman, but the earliest definite mention of Newmarket in Suffolk and Cambridgeshire was in 1227. The earlier reference to Newmarket meant New Market, in Yorkshire. In 1309 and 1313 Edward II. prohibited tournaments being held at Newmarket (Novum Mercatum), Cambridge and Suffolk, and there are frequent allusions to the place after these dates.

Another correspondent, Mr. J. Harwood Blamey, writes from Beer, in Devon, in connexion with the same letter from Mr. Austen :—

Tib or Tibbe is still quite a common name for a female cat in East Devon. Mr. Austen's letter is very interesting.

THE MANCHESTER MEETING.

There was a mist over a part of the racecourse at Manchester on Saturday, which prevented some of the running from being seen. By far the most interesting performance of the afternoon was that of Gregalach, who won the Grand National last year. He had not run since that race until he was started on Saturday for the Grand Allies Steeplechase. If he had been really fit there is no doubt he would have been a general choice for that race, but it was generally assumed that, as he was being specially trained for the Grand National again this year, he would not yet be ready. The result was that he started at 100 to 7 against, with "the others." The best backed of the field were Brave May, Brave Cry, and South Louth, who had won a number of races over fences in succession in Ireland, and was, as usual, ridden by McKeever. Gregalach was always well placed, and he was in front passing the Stands, when he was followed by South Louth, May King, and Coral Reef II. Brave May fell at a fence after the water, and Gregalach and South Louth were many lengths clear coming into the Straight. Three fences from the finish Coral Reef II. had become second, but he then made a mistake and unseated his rider, and the possible danger to Gregalach became Ashcrop, who challenged him on the Flat, but was held off. Mrs. Gemmell's horse winning by half a length. Ashcrop is a half-brother to the Ashe-Cosh filly, who was winning races under Jockey Club Rules last summer.

Gregalach jumped well, and as he can no doubt be made much fitter before the day of the great race at Aintree he must be considered to have a fine chance of winning that race once again, although he will have considerably more weight to carry than he had a year ago. I should love to see him and Easter Hero come on to the racecourse at Aintree together and race home without either meeting with any mishap, for then the great problem that was set by last year's Grand National might be settled, when Gregalach was first and Easter Hero second. I always thought that Easter Hero would have won that race if he had not spread a plate, but there are many other people who were convinced that Easter Hero would not have won in any case, as he could not stay the last half mile of the course with 12st. 7lb. on his back. There have been other great steeplechasers of whom the same has had to be written—namely, in recent years Silvo and my old friend Old Tay Bridge, although he was always able to stay farther than Silvo. Silvo in many ways reminds me of Easter Hero, for he, like Mr. Whitney's horse, was exceptionally brilliant, but he was a racehorse rather than a steeplechaser, and such horses are not built to carry big weights over long distances so well as the heavier horse. Easter Hero may always find the last half mile beyond him so long as the top weight for this race remains at 12st. 7lb. I have sometimes thought that this weight might be reduced, but I am not of that opinion now, for the real steeple-chaser will carry such a weight, and the Grand National is really for such horses and not for racehorses who can jump. For all that, I am not inclined at the present time to change my view that if the going is good Easter Hero will win at Aintree next month.

The remainder of the racing at Manchester on Saturday does not, I think, call for much comment. At the end of the afternoon Grakle, once in the same stable and ownership as Gregalach, won the Alderley Steeplechase, run over two miles. Beyond showing that the horse was well and is an improving jumper the race told nothing about Grakle's chance at Aintree. He is once again to be trained for the Grand National in which he has run fairly well before. He certainly seems nicely handicapped, but he has always been much too erratic an animal to appeal to me as a probable winner of that great race. Odds of 2 to 1 were laid on Privit's Pride to win the Ellesmere Steeplechase, but although he had every chance to win he was beaten by a head, being caught in the very last stride by Dumpender, who started at 20 to 1 against. Dumpender and the favourite were out in front a long way from the finish, and when Dumpender made a bad mistake at the last fence it seemed certain that the favourite would win. Dumpender belongs to Colonel Tweedie and is trained by Wight, a combination which often brings to Manchester a fancied runner or two and which frequently is successful. They completed a double later in the afternoon when Killadoon won the County Steeple-chase from Lewendon, with Wind Swept third. Socrates, who was third once again, failed to stay home in the heavy going, but his turn should come when the ground dries up. Killadoon always runs well here and on Saturday was always in front, finally winning by a length from Lewendon, who should win a steeplechase soon. If Ashcrop had won the Grand Allies Steeplechase, in which he was second to Gregalach, Colonel Tweedie and Wight would have completed a treble.

WARWICK PROSPECTS

ASHOW SELLING STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—Little Wavelet has a fair chance, while Bruff Battle, who won last time out, in November, will be ridden by Stott. He is, however, a moderate animal, and has probably been wrong, for selling platers of his class are not kept in retirement for no reason. Le Mont d'Here will be ridden this time by the stable jockey, and if he can be restrained in the early stages of the race he has a nice chance. He was made too much use of at Kempton Park when he was allowed to run himself out. Smoke Screen comes from the same stable as Little Wavelet. I shall give LE MONT D'HERE another chance.

AMATEURS' STEEPLECHASE (3m.).—The Monk, who will be ridden by Mr. Bennett, must have a good chance here, as has Polyphonia, who will be ridden by Mr. Whitfield, one of the best of present-day amateur riders. Cloringo is too uncertain for me to make him a selection. Sans Blague is once more well handicapped. DRUMBEG has not run since last May, but before that he won a number of steeplechases in succession, generally, it must be admitted, in rather moderate company. Still, he won once at Chelmsford in company rather similar to this, and he seems to be quite a possible winner this afternoon. I make him my selection, considering that the danger and alternative selection is The Monk.

LIGHTHORNE SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—FAMILY HOPE is expected to be a starter and will be ridden by McGonigal. He won very easily last time out, and should win again. The best of the others may be Windora, who is rather better, on form, than Byron.

CHANDLER STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—In spite of his big weight, MOUNTAIN SLIP should win. This is a very useful young steeplechaser on his Gatwick and Kempton Park form.

SHUCKBURGH HURDLE (2m.).—The majority of the probable starters here are no better than ordinary selling platers. BOB STONE is, however, certainly above such form, and as he is apparently to be started here he should win. Bachelor's Runner may be the best of the others.

WICKEN HURDLE (2m.).—There is a good deal of unknown form here, so that the winner may be a newcomer. The best on known form appear to be the Kempton Park winner, Merry Poacher, and Porporino. Nestorian also has a fair chance. My selection is PORPORINO.

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.—Sir Victor Sassoon's Star of Italy, winner of the King-Emperor's Cup and second in the Viceroy Cup, to-day won the Eclipse Stakes of the Western India Turf Club, value £4,275, together with a gold cup valued at £225.—*Reuter.*

Think of a double and add Schweppe The Original SODA WATER

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

MANCHESTER

(2s. UNIT.—STAKE AND WINNING)

1.30.—Dumpender, WIN 93s. 9d., PLACE 8s.; Privit's Pride, PLACE 2s. 3d.

2.0.—Onward, WIN 9s. 3d., PLACE 3s. 3d.; Sunstart, PLACE 2s. 6d.; Xmas Morn, PLACE 4s.

2.30.—Killadoon, WIN 44s. 3d., PLACE 6s. 9d.; Lewendon, PLACE 4s. 6d.; Wind Swept, PLACE 2s. 6d.

3.0.—Gregalach, WIN 46s. 3d., PLACE 13s. 3d.; Ashcrop, PLACE 8s. 9d.; South Louth, PLACE 6s. 3d.

3.30.—Lessingham Earl, WIN 39s. 6d., PLACE 9s. 6d.; Spontoon, PLACE 3s. 6d.; Mark Twain, PLACE 13s. 3d.

4.0.—Grakle, WIN 15s. 6d., PLACE 5s. 3d.; Tony Lad, PLACE 7s.

African Double.—3.0. Gregalach, and 3.30, Lessingham Earl, untouched.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.—Sundown III., at 9 a.m. on Saturday.

FELCOURT HANDICAP HURDLE (LINGFIELD PARK).—Polish Patriot.

SUSSEX SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (LINGFIELD PARK).—Tested, Patsy.

SMALL HEATH SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (BIRMINGHAM).—Best of Luck, Dromasker.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE BREEDERS' FOAL PLATE.—Renircoh (2 yrs).

ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Regency II., Solglen (dead).

A team of Australian croquet players will visit England in 1931.

WARWICK PROGRAMME

The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have not previously won a race.

1.30.—The ASHOW SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles and 80 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
LITTLE WAVELET (Mrs. E. Strong) ..Pendarves	a	12	0
BETTING TAX (Mr. D. Hencage) ..J. Pendarves	6	12	0
PRINCE CADMUS (Mr. G. Pease) ..Pease	a	11	6
HOUTEN NOR (Mr. F. West) ..Hall	a	11	5
LE MONT D'HERE (Mrs. L. Panto) ..S. Bennet	a	11	5
BRUFF BATTLE (Mr. D. Forrester) ..Barthropp	a	11	5
aBANKROOMUEN (Mrs. J. Bellingham) ..Woodland	a	11	2
FOND MEMORIES (Mr. J. L. Hall) ..J. Hall	a	11	5
MON PERE (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..G. Balding	a	11	3
ASHINKE (Mr. J. Higson) ..Stubbs	a	11	2
THE PHILOSOPHER (Mr. C. Pigott) ..C. Pigott	6	11	1
ANGELO II. (Mr. T. F. Hepper) ..Hepper	a	11	5
CAMPERDOWN (Mr. D. A. Jackson) ..Poulton	a	10	9
SOMEDAY (Captain R. M. Thompson) ..R. Thompson	a	10	9
AUTO GIRO (Mr. G. C. Fryse-Rice) ..Briscoe	5	10	6
SMOKE SCREEN (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..Pendarves	a	10	0
TAKE NOTICE (Mr. F. E. S. Groves) ..De Moleyns	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

LITTLE WAVELET, F. Brookes; PRINCE CADMUS, S. DUFFY; HOTUS-NOR, Owner; LE MONT D'HERE, T. James; BRUFF BATTLE, Stott; FOND MEMORIES, G. Wilson; SOMEDAY, F. Gurney; AUTO GIRO, J. Hamey; SMOKE SCREEN, W. Davies; HENNEGOUWEN, —.

2.0.—The AMATEURS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 120 sovs. Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
KNIGHT OF THE WILDERNESS (Mr. F. H. W. Campbell) ..Savill	a	12	7
SILVERSIDE (Captain C. A. Cartwright) ..T. Rimell	6	12	7
D. D. B. (Major A. W. Huntington) ..Withington	a	12	7
THE MONK (Mrs. Vincent-Thomas) ..Purcell	a	12	4
SIR JASPER (Lieutenant-Colonel D. Bingham) ..R. Thompson	a	11	12
POMMELLED (Mr. D. Faber) ..Rayon	a	11	12
DRUMBEG (Mrs. J. C. Russell) ..T. E. Leader	a	11	12
PUNCHINELLO (Mr. H. H. Davies) ..J. Hall	6	11	11
ITALIAN SUMMER (Mrs. D. Cripps) ..Powell	a	11	10
EAST AFRICA (Mr. C. C. Lees-Milne) ..Powell	a	11	9
FIDDLE PIE (Mr. R. C. Cotterell) ..A. Brown	a	11	9
POLYPHONIA (Mr. F. Faber) ..H. Smyth	a	11	9
GOLD FLARE (Mr. J. M. Woodville) ..Sneyd	a	11	8
PURBISBEK (Mrs. J. Bellingham) ..Woodland	a	11	2
AGDEN (Mr. O. G. Mosley) ..Mosley	a	11	1
HEATHERBANK (Mr. R. Parker) ..Cockton	a	11	1
WALES II. (Mr. W. J. Greeson) ..T. Rimell	6	11	1
PERSIAN MARKET (Mrs. C. P. Rimmer) ..Bickley	a	10	13
FINE YARN (Sir P. G. Lawson) ..Pendarves	a	10	12
MAGIC BARD (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. L. Hall) ..J. Hall	a	10	12
SANS BLAGUE (Mrs. G. Pease) ..Pease	a	10	10
CLORINGO (Wing-Commander W. Read) ..Read	a	10	8
HATHORN (Major H. F. Lyons) ..J. Anthony	a	10	7
SPANISH GRANDEE (Mr. E. Martindale) ..Private	a	10	6
I LIKE THAT (Captain E. J. L. Speed) ..J. Anthony	a	10	5
ROYAL STINGO (Mr. R. W. Buckingham) ..G. L. Ward	a	10	5
MISS GRIS (Major K. Musker) ..Briscoe	a	10	5
DUPLICATOR (Mr. G. K. Barker) ..Whiting	a	10	5
LETHAM (Colonel A. C. Little) ..Little	a	10	5

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THE MONK, Mr. R. Bennett; DRUMBEG, Mr. Kirk; POMMELLED, ——; PUNCHINELLO, Mr. West; POLYPHONIA, Mr. L. Whitfield; ——; SANS BLAGUE, Mr. R. Gubbins; CLORINGO, Owner; HATHORN, Mr. Bostwick; ROYAL STINGO, Mr. Langlands.

2.30.—The LIGHTHORNE SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs.; for four-year-olds. Two miles.

	St	lb
WINDORA (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..Saxby	11	4
FAMILY HOPE (Mr. S. Wootton) ..F. Wootton	11	4
COAL TAR (Mr. H. Bleby) ..Stubbs	10	11
MISS GAYNUS (Mrs. Bellville) ..J. Hall	10	11
LADY WENDELEEN (Mr. H. J. Bruton) ..C. Pigott	10	11
CONSTANT STREAM (Mr. H. Yarnikow) ..Powell	10	11
VAIN GLORY (Colonel J. A. Fairbourn) ..T. Anthony	10	11
BEAU SABREUR (Mr. P. Hands) ..Thrale	10	11
GOLDEN EYE (Mrs. F. M. Kershaw) ..Beeby	10	11
ROCKFOIL (Mr. H. Lygon) ..J. Beary	10	11
CENOBITE (Mrs. H. Musker) ..Briscoe	10	11
TOP NOTE (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..Pendarves	10	11
SUBPŒNAYTT (Mr. G. Pelkes) ..J. Scott	10	11
PRICKLY HEAT (Captain J. B. Powell) ..Powell	10	11
NUMIS (Lord Queenborough) ..G. Bennett	10	11
PUK (Mr. H. Smyth) ..E. Smyth	10	11
K.C.G. (Mr. F. W. G. Weeden) ..E. Pigott	10	11
TALAWA (Mr. W. E. West) ..J. Hall	10	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FAMILY HOPE, J. McGonigal; WINDORA, Speck; COAL TAR, J. Bigland; Miss GAYNUS, G. Wilson; LADY WENDELEEN, G. Goswell; CONSTANT STREAM or PRICKLY HEAT, Parvin; VAIN GLORY, D. Morgan; GOLDEN EYE, J. Moloney; ROCKFOIL, J. Hogan; TOP NOTE, F. Brookes; SUBPŒNAYTT, H. Graves; PUK, Linegar; TALAWA, Owner; K.C.G. —.

3.0.—The CHANDLER HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 120 sovs. Two miles and 80 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
MOUNTAIN SLIP (Mr. F. C. Parker) ..J. Kelly	6	12	7
RANGER (Mr. H. R. Turner) ..Private	a	12	7
BRUSHER (Dowager Lady Penrhyn) ..Withington	a	12	4
WEST COUNTRYMAN (Mr. T. F. Hooley) ..Cockton	a	11	11
WILD SWAN (Mr. D. Faber) ..Rayson	a	11	10
NO FOOLING (Mr. C. H. Phipps) ..R. Thompson	a	11	10
ORANGE PLUME (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..G. Balding	a	11	7
FLYWHEEL (7lb. ex.) (Mr. E. B. Forwood) ..Forwood	5	11	7
JIM LANGFORD (Mrs. Clegg) ..F. A. Brown	a	11	6
DASH O' WHITE (Mr. P. S. Akroyd) ..Stubbs	a	11	6
AURRETIA (Mrs. G. Pease) ..Pease	a	11	0
APRIL FOOL (Mr. R. Wigram) ..R. Bennet	a	10	12
IRISH DOLLY (Colonel the Paravicini) ..Paravicini	a	10	12
IRISH TEMPLE (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..Blagrave	a	10	10
LOMOND'S DOUBLE (Mrs. A. C. McOwen) ..Saxby	5	10	7
PONTOON (Mr. W. A. Bankier) ..I. Anthony	6	10	5
Miss GRIS (Miss M. Briscoe) ..Briscoe	a	10	4
CHEVALIER III. (Major R. L. McCreery) ..I. Anthony	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MOUNTAIN SLIP, F. Brookes; WILD SWAN, A. Escott; FLYWHEEL, H. Bigland; JIM LANGFORD, W. Parvin; IRISH TEMPLE, ——; PONTOON, D. Morgan; Miss GRIS, J. Hamey; CHEVALIER III., D. Williams.

3.30.—The SHUCKBURGH HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 121 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
BATTLESHAFT (Mr. W. F. Ransom) ..Ransom	a	12	7
OTTAWA (Mr. ——) ..Pulford	a	12	7
SQUABBLER (Miss R. Murray) ..Pendarves	a	11	12
GAMEPELLOW (Mr. McGregor) ..Bullock	a	11	10
FIRST OFFENCE (Mr. H. Cornelius) ..Butchers	6	11	9
POPPY (Mrs. D. Rogers) ..Poole	4	11	9
BOB STONE (Mr. R. E. Morel) ..Roberts	a	11	8
YARLINGTON (Mr. G. C. Fryse-Rice) ..D. Harrison	6	11	8
TIDENHAM (Mrs. A. R. Anderson) ..Newey	5	11	8
ISLAND (Mrs. N. Brownlee) ..Butchers	5	11	8
ADVOCATE (Mrs. ——) ..Briscoe	5	11	8
SHUFFLE ALONG (Mr. A. C. Bostwick) ..I. Anthony	a	11	8
SWIFT NEWS (Mr. F. H. Gregory) ..Rayson	a	11	7
BERKELEY BRIDGE (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..Saxby	a	11	7
BACHELOR'S RUNNER (Mr. J. W. Pidcock) ..Bissill	6	11	5
IRISH BASKET (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge) ..Stubbs	4	11	5
SPONTOON (Mr. T. E. Jesson) ..Private	a	11	4
BUFFINE (Mr. H. Hudson) ..F. Hudson	a	11	3
ANDORRA (Mr. T. F. Hooley) ..Cockton	a	11	3
PLEASE OBLIGE (Lady B. Gilbert) ..De Moleyns	5	11	3
SILVER GRAIL (Mr. J. C. Lees-Milne) ..Powell	4	11	3
BYRON (Mr. G. Reed) ..Pulford	4	11	2
BURLEY AUDLIA (Mr. S. S. Gaikwar) ..Saxby	5	11	1
KEVALIA (Mr. L. Gwilt) ..Pulford	4	11	0
FRIAR DOMINIC (Dowager Lady Penrhyn) ..Withington	6	10	13
KHADIR (Lord Queenborough) ..G. Bennett	5	10	12
KING EAGLE (Major A. W. Huntington) ..Withington	a	10	11
BUCKS CLOVER (Miss N. Paull) ..Private	4	10	11
IRON MAN (Mr. A. Elwell) ..Elwell	a	10	10
O'HARA'S FANCY (Mrs. N. Roberts) ..Roberts	6	10	10
MASTER BUTTLE (Mrs. J. C. Russell) ..Private	6	10	10
DILLY (Mr. L. E. ——) ..Chaplin	a	10	9
WARDORF (Mrs. M. Rimell) ..Elmell	a	10	8
SANDLEY (Mr. F. Sedgwick) ..J. Hall	4	10	7
THE GUESS WORK (Mr. L. Young) ..H. Young	5	10	5
aSAVONAROLA (Mr. H. T. ——) ..H. Young	5	10	5
NURSEMAID (Mrs. Petre-Duncombe) ..Powell	5	10	3
SWEET OCEAN (Mrs. Arthur Baker) ..Powell	4	10	0
MENARIO (Captain J. Koereven) ..Pease	4	10	0
HURRICANE JAMES (Mrs. M. R. Forrest) ..Milnes	6	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BOB STONE, ——; BERKELEY BRIDGE or BURLEY AUDLIA, W. Speck; BACHELOR'S RUNNER, Mr. Bissill; SPONTOON, F. Brookes; SILVER GRAIL or SWEET OCEAN, W. Parvin; BYRON, F. Brookes; FRIAR DOMINIC, A. Mackey; KING EAGLE, J. Moloney; SANDLEY, W. Gurney; THE GAWK, F. Sergeant; MENARIO, S. Duffy; SAVONAROLA, ——.

4.0.—The WICKEN HURDLE RACE of 120 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
BARON JOHN (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge) ..Stubbs	5	12	5
TORCHLIGHT TATTOO (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..G. Balding	6	12	0
AFRIKANDER (Mr. A. Dorn) ..C. Langlands	6	12	0
SLAVEDRIVER (Captain Emmet) ..Emmet	a	12	0
SONNY FITZ (Mr. D. Forrester) ..Barthropp	6	12	0
GRECIAN HOPE (Mr. Keith Fraser) ..Fraser	6	12	0
SILVER BLAKE (Lady Beryl Gilbert) ..De Moleyns	6	12	0
GREY SHADOW (Mr. C. L. Hooper) ..Lave	6	12	0
SGT. GOWAN (Mr. T. Luff) ..Saxby	a	12	0
ALLACRITY (Mr. Mansfield) ..Markham	a	12	0
ABBOTS PRIDE (Mrs. H. S. Martin) ..R. Thompson	a	12	0
SHADY LAKE (Mrs. G. Pease) ..Gilbert	a	12	0
TELAVIV (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..Pease	6	12	0
EXCUSE ME (Captain Russell Wood) ..Pendarves	6	12	0
SCORN (Mr. H. Bleby) ..R. Wood	a	12	0
BLUNT (Mr. I. Z. Davis) ..Scott	6	11	10
MILLBROOK (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..Thrale	5	11	10
Mr. TOPS (Mrs. N. Dixon) ..P. Dennis	5	11	10
aKIRK'S PRIDE (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell) ..S. Bennet	5	11	10
HEREWARD (Mr. F. G. Hurt) ..T. E. Leader	5	11	10
LEVIN (Mr. R. G. MacMillan) ..Hurt	5	11	10
DEVERS SLIP (Mrs. Muddle) ..R. Thompson	5	11	10
ADVOCATE (Mrs. H. Musker) ..D. Harrison	5	11	10
SPRITE (Mrs. M. Partridge) ..Briscoe	5	11	10
NEWCOMPOOP (Lord Portman) ..T. E. Leader	5	11	10
FLAMBENT (Mrs. G. Robinson) ..Phillip, jun.	5	11	10
NESTORIAN (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) ..J. Beary	5	11	10
BENEDICTUS (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) ..J. Beary	5	11	10
HUNTSMORE (Mrs. H. T. L. Young) ..H. Young	5	11	10
MERRY POACHER (Mr. E. M. Crosse) ..Powell	4	11	5
PORPORINO (Mr. S. Wootton) ..F. Wootton	4	11	5
CORDUROY (Mr. S. Wootton) ..Coulthwaite	4	11	5
BLACK MINSTREL (Lord Coventry) ..Rimell	4	10	10
PERISCOPE (Mr. J. B. Leigh) ..Sneyd	4	10	10
TOO HIGH (Miss N. Paull) ..Hagger	4	10	10
BORODINO (Mr. J. R. Porter) ..Pulford	4	10	10
PRICKLY HEAT (Captain J. B. Powell) ..Powell	4	10	10
BUGLE CALL (Mr. T. Pritchard) ..Newey	4	10	10
CANTILIUS II. (Mr. V. H. Smith) ..Withington	4	10	10

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TELAVIV, W. Davies; ABBOTS PRIDE, H. Graves; GREY SHADOW, Everett; SILVER BLAKE, Foster; KIRK'S PRIDE, T. Leader; AUDLIA, C. Hagger; NEWCOMPOOP, S. Duffy; FLAMBENT, F. Gurney; NESTORIAN, ——; HOGAN; BUNTHORNE, F. Sergeant; PORPORINO, S. Ingham or J. McGonigal; MERRY POACHER or PRICKLY HEAT, W. Parvin; CANTILIUS II., J. Moloney.

MANCHESTER RESULTS

1.30 (1.30).—The ELLESMERE STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

DUMPENDER, br g. by Somme King—Tilly (Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Tweedie), 6 yrs, 11st. 9lb. ..G. Hamilton 1

PRIVIT'S PRIDE, ch g. by Zria—Privit (Mr. W. R. Smith), aged, 12st. 7lb. ..A. Waudby 2

TEME SALMON, b m. by Star and Garter—Teme Valley (Mr. F. Greswolde-Williams), 5 yrs, 11st. 7lb. ..W. Speck 3

King Dennis (Mr. G. P. Sanday), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..G. Dominoni 0

Indian Warrior II. (Mr. V. H. Smith), aged, 12st. ..J. Mokeney 0

Delaville (Mr. J. B. Snow), 6 yrs, 12st. ..W. Lees 0

Permanent Wave (Mr. H. D. Dennis), 5 yrs, 11st. 7lb. ..T. Durrant 0

(Winner trained by Wight, at Grantshouse, Berwickshire)

BETTING.—2 to 1 on Privit's Pride, 7 to 2 agst Teme Salmon, 10 to 1 Indian Warrior II., 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a head; a bad third. Delaville was fourth and King Dennis last.

2.0 (2.0).—The SATURDAY SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

ONWARD, ch g. by Hurry On—Lynia (Mr. R. Renton), aged, 10st. 7lb. ..Mr. G. Elliott 1

SUNSTART, b g. by Sundawn—Interrogation (Brigadier-General G. Cheape), aged, 11st. 10lb. ..J. Mason 2

XMAS MORN, gr m. by Bethlehem—Best Birthday (Mr. H. H. Rose), aged, 11st. 5lb. R. Lyall 3

Wadi Halfa (Mr. B. Warner), 5 yrs, 11st. 13lb. ..G. Pellerin 0

Formidable (Captain T. T. Davies), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..W. Scott 0

Frankness (Mr. H. H. Rose), 5 yrs, 11st. ..A. Waudby 0

Front Line (Captain J. Campbell), aged, 10st. 12lb. ..K. Piggott 0

Sunday Rambler (Mr. P. Higgins), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..A. Tannock 0

Saighton (Mrs. Radclyffe), aged, 10st. 11lb. ..W. Speck 0

His Excellency (Mr. W. Lister), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..J. Kay 0

(car, 10st. 13lb.);

Esandar (Mr. F. Whitt), aged, 10st. 4lb. ..P. Edwards 0

Ghillie (Mr. J. Porter), 6 yrs, 9st. 9lb. ..R. Townsend 0

(Winner trained by Renton, at Huxley)

BETTING.—7 to 4 agst Wadi Halfa, 6 to 1 each Formidable and Xmas Morn, 8 to 1 each Sunday Rambler, Sunstart, Front Line, and Saighton, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by two lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Esandar was fourth and Sunday Rambler last.

The winner was bought in for 55 guineas.

2.30 (2.31).—The COUNTY HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 200 sovs. Two miles.

KILLADOON, b g. by Viko—Mithra Belle (Lieut.-Colonel R. W. Tweedie), aged, 11st. ..J. Weymes 1

LEWENDON, b g. by Sunbright—Eerie (Mr. R. G. MacMillan), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..R. Everett 2

WIND SWEPT, b g. by Rochester—Noturnia (Mr. A. K. Charlesworth), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..A. Waudby 3

Rathcoole, (Mrs. C. Beatty), aged, 12st. 7lb. ..T. Leader 0

Socrates (Mr. A. D. McAlpine), aged, 11st. ..J. Walsh 0

Tallow Knight (Mr. H. H. Rose), aged, 10st. 9lb. ..R. Lyall 0

Ahmed Ben (Mr. E. C. Nolan), 6 yrs, 10st. 7lb. ..J. Mason 0

The Danube (Mrs. Mundy), aged, 10st. 2lb. ..J. Hamey 0

Bungalow (Mr. J. Harper), aged, 10st. ..P. O'Hara 0

(Winner trained by Wight, at Grantshouse, Berwickshire)

BETTING.—7 to 2 each agst Socrates and Ruthcools, 4 to 1 Wind Swept, 11 to 2 Killadoon, 10 to 1 each Lewendon and Ahmed Ben, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length; 10 lengths separated second and third. Socrates was fourth and Bungalow last.

3.0 (3.2).—The GRAND ALLIES' STEEPLECHASE of 400 sovs. Three miles.

GREGALACH, ch g. by My Prince—St. Germanie (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell), aged, 11st. 11lb. ..R. Everett 1

ASHCROP, br g. by Corn Kale—Ashe-Cosh (Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Tweedie), aged, 10st. 11lb. ..J. Weymes 2

SOUTH LOUTH, br m. by Southannan—Jenny Jones (Major H. D. Beamish), aged, 10st. ..Mr. F. McKever 3

Brave May (Mr. F. W. Keen), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..J. Walsh 0

Brave Cry (Mr. W. Parsonage), aged, 11st. 4lb. ..T. Cullinan 0

May King (Mrs. H. Mond), aged, 10st. 11lb. ..F. Gurney 0

Meleagon (Mr. V. H. Smith), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..W. Lees 0

Gold Flare (Mr. J. M. Woodville), aged, 10st. 4lb. ..D. Morgan 0

Coral Reef II. (Major I. Straker), aged, 10st. 2lb. ..G. Goswell 0

(Winner trained by T. E. Leader, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—9 to 4 agst Brave May, 7 to 2 Brave Cry, 5 to 1 South Louth, 10 to 1 Ashcrop, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

Won by half a length; a bad third. Brave Cry was fourth and May King last.

3.30 (3.32).—The EGERTON HANDICAP HURDLE of 150 sovs. Two miles and a half.

LEASINGHAM EARL, b g. by Earla Mor—Buxom Girl (Captain J. Campbell), aged, 10st. ..W. Speck 1

SPONTOON, b g. by Spion Kop—Chelys (Mr. T. E. Jesson), aged, 10st. 9lb. ..P. Powell 2

MARK TWAIN, b g. by Rabelais—Mandragora (Mr. J. S. Wight), aged, 11st. 2lb. ..J. Weymes 3

Loyal Scot (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell), aged, 11st. 10lb. ..T. Leader 0

Swift Agnes (Mr. A. Lowry), 5 yrs, 11st. 2lb.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

SCOTLAND BEAT WALES

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

Scotland beat Wales at Murrayfield on Saturday by a goal, a dropped goal, and a try (12 points) to a goal and a dropped goal (9 points).

There were said to be nearly 10,000 Welshmen among the 60,000 spectators who assembled slowly on a cold and wet afternoon, a fairly good evidence of Welsh hopes. That these hopes were justified was proved when Wales led by a point, and looked to be the winning team, until a minute or so from no-side. Then the slow but sure recovery of the Scottish forwards from what would have been a disastrous beating in the old days was brilliantly turned to account by the half-backs, the once famous Glasgow Academical pair, H. Waddell and J. B. Nelson, joined together again in international Rugby after a lapse of nearly three years. A sudden breakaway by the Scottish back-row forwards not only defeated the Welsh heel but swept the ball so rapidly towards the goal-line that the startled defence fumbled twice, and J. Bassett, an almost infallible full-back, was glad to kick away frantically over the dead-ball line. That was followed by an exciting scrummage close to the goal-line and the Scotsmen got the ball, Nelson kept cool and gave his partner a perfect pass, and Waddell, standing nearly in front of the goal-posts, dropped a goal.

The Welsh forwards soon showed that they had no intention of repeating their tame performance at Cardiff. The front row were not so clearly under-shoved, and the packing, breaking-up, play in the line-out, rushing and tackling all had more spirit and team-work in it.

WHERE WALES FAILED

Yet there were two things that were in favour of Scotland during their bad time. One was the usual failing of nearly all Welsh packs since the War to heel out cleanly and yet sharply, particularly from the loose scrummages. The forwards did not quite complete their splendid play, and, though the strength and resource of W. C. Powell was there to support them, F. L. Williams, in the stand-off position, made a poor use of his chances. Williams's inability to draw or to beat the defence made it next to impossible for a comparatively slow centre like B. R. Turnbull to find a way through, or give a good attacking wing in G. Davies anything like a clear run for the goal-line. G. Jones and R. Boon, on the left wing, were similarly handicapped, but the dash and opportunism of Jones repeatedly were in evidence, and Boon, though not much more lucky than Davies in attack, at least had the satisfaction of collaring I. S. Smith every time he was given the ball.

Some of the earlier Welsh rushes and breaks-away from the scrummage, had the Scottish goal-line in serious danger. Waddell especially had a rough time, and R. C. Warren at full-back also was tested severely, for the punting ahead and kicking to touch of both the Welsh centres were well done, and the forwards never were far away behind the ball wherever it went. Had the Welsh mid-field players been able to follow the ingenious vagaries of Powell's reverse pass, which was often made necessary by the slow heeling, and the long passes of I. Jones in the loose, Scotland might not have recovered from their bad quarter of an hour at the start. Wales also lost valuable ground through being penalized, and were nearly three points down in the first few minutes for that reason. Waters, however, was successful with one out of several promising place kicks, the kick at goal after Scotland's first try. This try was the first scoring of the match. It came, like all the effective Scottish attacks, suddenly and with little warning. There was a scrummage inside the Welsh quarter of the field and a passing movement that broke down but was made into a foot-rush by T. M. Hart, the new Scottish centre and a player of promise. Bassett and Davies found it impossible to get to the ball as it rolled across their front to the left wing. W. B. Welsh joined in the rush, picked the ball up, and ran right up to Bassett before giving W. M. Simmers a clear run-in. The try, if rather lucky, was immediately followed by a no less lucky one for Wales. In this case the Welsh passing was developed and, once more, would have been held if Turnbull had not punted high. The ball landed just short of the goal line and bounced high. Warren, who had had to run back and across, jumped for it and missed as he is a short man, but G. Jones, who had followed up with great dash, had better luck and was able to score a try behind the goal posts. I. Jones's place kick made the score 5 points all. The Welsh effort was intensified and, from a long pass by I. Jones on the fringe of a terrific scramble close to the Scottish line, G. Jones dropped a neat goal from close range.

A GREAT TRY

Just as Wales seemed to be winning the game hands down, mistakes in defence enabled Scotland to attack. Once G. P. S. Macpherson, who otherwise played his usual clever game, appeared to lose a clear chance of letting Smith score at the corner-flag by preferring to turn inwards. Soon afterwards Macpherson took a leading part in scoring his side's second try, which proved to be the finest bit of play in the match. The movement started from a scrummage well inside the Scottish half. It would have been stopped if Macpherson had not ducked a tackle, continued his run, and accepted in due course a return pass from Waddell. He finally gave Simmers another clear run for the goal-line. The try was not converted.

The revival of the Scottish forwards and the no less fierce efforts of the Welsh pack to hold them and the gallantry of Powell occupied the greater part of the second half. The Welsh marking and tackling, luckily for them, improved, and, with Hart injured and sent out to the left wing and R. Rowend taken out of the pack, the game once more veered round in favour of Wales. With the crowd waiting for the final whistle to blow, Waddell dropped his goal.

The teams were:—

SCOTLAND.—*R. C. Warren (Glasgow Academicals), back; *I. S. Smith (London Scottish), *G. P. S. Macpherson (Edinburgh Academicals, T. M. Hart (Glasgow University), and *W. M. Simmers (Glasgow Academicals), three-quarter backs; *H. Waddell (Glasgow Academicals) and *J. B. Nelson (Glasgow Academicals), half-backs; *H. S. Macintosh (Glasgow University), *W. B. Welsh (Hawick), *J. Beattie (Hawick), R. Foster (Hawick), *R. T. Smith (Kelso), W. C. Agnew (Stewart's F.P.), *R. Rowend (Glasgow High School), and *F. H. Waters (Cambridge University), forwards.

WALES.—*J. Bassett (Penarth), back; *G. Davies (Cardiff and Cheltenham), *B. R. Turnbull (Cardiff), G. Jones (Cardiff), and R. Boon (Cardiff), three-quarter backs; *F. L. Williams (Cardiff) and *W. C. Powell (London Welsh), half-backs; *T. Arthur (Neath), H. C. Day (Newport), *A. Skym (Cardiff), *E. Jenkins (Aberavon), *A. Lemon (Neath), *H. Peacock (Newport), D. Thomas (Swansea), and *I. Jones (Llanelly) (captain), forwards.

*An former International player.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BEAT MIDDLESEX

Gloucestershire beat Middlesex, the Champions, in the semi-final round of the County Championship at Twickenham on Saturday afternoon by three penalty goals and a try (12 points) to two tries (6 points). To many people there is always the suspicion of something undeserved, or at least unconvincing, about a victory which rests on points gained from penalty-kicks, but for the greater part of the game on Saturday Gloucestershire were definitely the better team, and it would have been hard luck on them if they had not won. At the same time Middlesex have only themselves to blame for the penalty-kicks given against them.

A great many other penalties were given in favour of Gloucestershire, but these three alone were in a position from which a goal could be kicked, though none was within the 25-yard line, and H. Boughton, the Gloucestershire full-back, who kicked all three goals, had to make quite a long kick in each case for a goal. The first was straight in front and the other two a little on either side. He runs at the ball with his head down in a peculiar way, never lifting his eyes from the ball, and he kicks with great power for such a short run as he takes.

The penalties against Middlesex were generally for offside while the ball was still among the feet of the Gloucestershire forwards in the scrummage, and there was no single offender in any case, and sometimes three or four were palpably at fault. It was at times a case of over-eagerness to smother the half-back on the other side before he could get the ball away, but there should be little excuse for the forward who gets offside while the ball is still in the scrummage. He who does so is plainly a shirker of the first duty of a forward, which is to push in the scrummage and never let up till he knows that the ball is out. The excess of wing-forward play, so common at present, or of that type which is neglectful of duty in the scrummage, is not in the interest of good football, and it is doing much to spoil the game in more ways than one. It may be said that the Gloucestershire forwards were slow in heeling the ball. It often hovered unconscionably long at the feet of the nose of the second or third row, but that was their business and they showed at times that they knew what to do while still keeping the ball there, for they often pushed their opponents straight ahead and at other times let their back-row players, all fine dribblers, as became West Country men, rush away with the ball at their feet.

The game was played on a ground that was easily cut up and provided such treacherous foothold that those who relied on quick turning or swerving could make little progress. A heavy ball was used at the start and it proved difficult to manipulate, but when a new one was brought out after a time the backs found things more to their liking. Middlesex started at a great pace and looked like carrying all before them, when from an early scrummage the ball was passed out well and J. S. R. Reeve made a dashing run quite half the length of the field before he was brought down by Boughton. That seemed to be the end of their efforts for a time, for the Gloucestershire forwards began to settle down and get the ball regularly in the scrummages. Their backs, however, could not get going, for the Middlesex defence was determined and sound, the full-back, J. D. Bradford, being specially plucky, as he was all through, in standing up to the forward rushes and keeping the ball from getting past him. Once Gloucestershire had a great chance of scoring when a pass went astray in a Middlesex attack little more than 10 yards from the line. G. Davies got clean away with D. W. Burland and M. A. McCanlis in support, but the speed was lacking and Reeve came up to stop him and the ball went loose and was touched down by a defender before the other backs could get to it. Then just before half-time more passes went astray, but on the other side this time, and after the forwards had rushed the ball up to the line it was cleverly pushed out with the foot to H. E. Carris and he rushed up at great speed, picked it up cleanly, and forced his way over near the flag. The kick was too much for him, though he made a fine shot.

Again in the second half Middlesex started with great zest, but though it lasted a little longer than in the first half they were soon driven back to defend. Then came the first of the free kicks, which made the score even; but soon after some clever passing again brought the ball out to Reeve, and setting off at a great pace he beat all the Gloucestershire defence, catching Boughton in two minds, and scored in a fairly good position. Carris slightly pulled his kick and missed. The lead was not long maintained, for soon came the second penalty goal, and then M. A. McCanlis, who had changed places with G. Davies and come into the centre, made quite the finest run of the game and got over in the corner. It was clear then that the game was won, for Middlesex, in the excitement, became wild and erratic and the third penalty goal only made their defeat the more certain.

Both full-backs played finely. Boughton kicked a great length and erred only once, when he missed Reeve. Bradford did not kick so well, but his courage and coolness were splendid. There was little good play among the three-quarter backs. Besides the disposition to kick to touch for little or no gain, there was a tendency in the centre on either side to hang on to the ball to the bitter end. R. S. Spong was invaluable in kicking, and he dropped only one pass the whole afternoon, though the ball was coming to him in all manner of awkward ways. He is one of those rare players who can take a difficult pass and not lose his balance, for, almost by way of reproof to the man who has fed him, his pass on is always perfectly given. A. Key had a hard time behind forwards who seldom got the ball after their spurts at the beginning of each half, but he was strong and quick, though he had a wily opponent, C. B. Carter, who played a fine game. At forward the advantage generally lay with Gloucestershire, well led by J. S. Tucker. J. Davies, N. Harris, and S. Weaver were magnificent in the rushes and A. Carpenter and R. N. Williams were quick in helping them, though they played with great vigour in the close struggles. The impetuosity of the Middlesex back-row forwards cost their side dear, for beside getting offside with disastrous results their eagerness to get out to the open was one, if not the chief, reason that Gloucestershire could claim so much of the ball.

The teams were:—

MIDDLESEX.—J. D. Bradford (Rosslyn Park), back; H. E. Carris (Old Millhillians), C. G. Moore (Rosslyn Park), J. W. G. Hume (Old Millhillians), and J. S. R. Reeve (Harlequins), three-quarter backs; R. S. Spong (Old Millhillian) and A. Key (Old Cranleighans), half-backs; A. E. C. Prescott (Harlequins), W. Morgan (London Irish), J. J. A. Embleton (Old Paulines), P. T. Cooper (Rosslyn Park), W. W. Sargant (Old Leysians), W. E. Tucker (Blackheath), R. A. P. Hogbin (Guy's Hospital), and C. B. Bailey (Blackheath), forwards.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—H. Boughton (Gloucester), back; M. A. McCanlis (Gloucester), G. Davies (Cheltenham), D. W. Burland (Bristol), and R. James (Gloucester), three-quarter backs; I. C. Bendall (Cheltenham) and C. B. Carter (Bristol), half-backs; J. S. Tucker (Bristol), A. Carpenter (Gloucester), F. Wadley (Gloucester), R. N. Williams (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), W. Bryant (Bristol), J. Davies (Gloucester), S. Harris (Cheltenham), and S. Weaver (Cinderford), forwards.

R.A.F. DRAW AT BEDFORD

Bedford and the Royal Air Force played a drawn game at Bedford on Saturday, each side scoring a goal (5 points).

Bedford were without their usual half and three-quarter backs, but the game was of interest in view of the R.A.F.'s first Services match against the Navy at Twickenham next Saturday. The ground was heavy and the play was controlled by the forwards. The R.A.F. pack started off with a rush and as Bedford's tackling was rather uncertain an early try seemed likely, but Bedford soon settled down and their defence became safer, while their forwards began to dominate the scrummages. The R.A.F. were then held for most of the remainder of the game in their own half of the field, and their try came from the only breakaway they were able to make after that time. Bedford scored just before half-time, when F. Holmes finished off a hand-to-hand passing movement among the forwards by crossing the line near the posts. R. Plewman converted.

Although Bedford were attacking nearly all the second half, they could not break through. G. C. Beamish scored the only try for the R.A.F. as was fitting, for he had played magnificently all through the game and will be much missed next Saturday, when he has to play for Ireland. He picked up a cross-kick from R. V. Odbert, who had broken through, and scored under the posts for Pilot-Officer Llewellyn to convert. Near the end Bedford were attacking vigorously once more, but they could not get the winning points.

The teams were:—

BEDFORD.—R. Ebsworth, back; J. White, N. T. Pryor, J. G. Cook, and L. A. E. Fensome, three-quarter backs; A. E. Jesty and R. Plewman, half-backs; H. W. Coward, W. H. Stapley, J. M. Bilham, R. Willsher, E. A. Joy, F. Holmes, I. Evans, and A. Marshall, forwards.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.—Flying-Officer Levers, back; Flying-Officer White, Flying-Officer Pots, Pilot-Officer Llewellyn, and Flying-Officer Nash, three-quarter backs; Flight-Lieutenant Odbert and Pilot-Officer Umslie, half-backs; Pilot-Officer Williams, Pilot-Officer Wallace, Flying-Officer Constantine, Flying-Officer Beamish, Leading-Aircraftman Franks, Sergeant Hall, Leading-Aircraftman Maxwell, and Pilot-Officer McKenzie, forwards.

LANCASHIRE BEAT EAST MIDLANDS

FINE FORWARD RECOVERY

Playing on the ground of the Manchester club at Kersal, on Saturday, Lancashire beat East Midlands in the semi-final round of the County Championship by four goals, a dropped goal, a penalty goal, and a try (30 points) to two goals (10 points).

This was the first time that the East Midlands, who travelled north with an unbeaten record, had progressed so far in the championship, and the result of this match had been a subject of much speculation, as the teams were entire strangers to each other, as neither the Bedford nor the Northampton club, from which clubs the visiting side was drawn, have any Lancashire fixture on their cards. Both packs included three international players, and although the East Midlands forwards had given disappointing displays in two of their previous matches, they were expected to engage on an equal footing with the Lancashire men, led by H. G. Periton. The only indication of superiority in either side was that three of the home backs had been capped, and although the Bedford three-quarter backs had scored 327 points in 20 matches, they were lacking in experience of first-class football, and the result was expected to follow the form of the Lancashire backs. A. H. Rigby and R. H. Thewlis being still unfit, Lancashire had again called upon E. Henshaw and E. H. Weld, whose last-minute inclusion in the previous match had been amply justified.

It had been threatening and gloomy, but just prior to the time of starting the sky cleared and left excellent football weather, although the ground was somewhat slippery from overnight rain. East Midlands won the toss and elected to play with the benefit of the light wind that blew straight down the ground, and when E. Ogden kicked off about 4,000 spectators were present.

The game opened in sensational fashion. Lancashire went away well, obtaining the ball in the scrummages, and twice in quick succession opened up dangerous attacks, first on one wing and then on the other. Suddenly, however, from a Lancashire movement, N. F. Reed profited by a stumble by G. S. Wilson, and secured the ball, raced away, and sent in R. C. Brumwell for the first try of the match, which A. R. Alston converted. Two minutes later a splendid attack by the visiting three-quarter backs resulted in a second try, this time by A. R. Alston. This was also converted, and gave East Midlands the lead by 10 points to nothing, and thus Lancashire, as on the previous Saturday in the match with Cheshire, found themselves heavily in arrears after little more than 10 minutes' play. Neither score had owed anything to luck, but was the result of the weak play of the Lancashire centre three-quarter backs, and the East Midlands team, playing with tremendous vigour, then looked the better side.

Lancashire rallied well, and a great battle began at forward. The visitors were getting the ball in both the scrummage and the line-out, where R. Longland was especially effective, but Lancashire were the better in the general loose play. J. Millward and his centre three-quarter backs made the most of their opportunities, and the Midland attack continued to be a constant danger. Lancashire had little satisfaction from their first reply to their opponents' score as it came from a penalty kick by E. Ogden taken within 10 yards of the halfway line.

The match continued to be a dour struggle, for, although the home forwards were now surely wearing down the opposing eight, the weakness of the Lancashire centre three-quarter backs kept the result in the balance. Both G. S. Wilson and E. Ogden failed frequently to take the man with the ball, and in the latter part of the first half much sound defence had to be undertaken by the Lancashire forwards, who broke quickly and helped the unfailing tackling of J. W. Stewart to save the situation. Play remained mostly in the home half of the ground, but shortly before half-time B. D. Butler ran strongly, and was well backed up by J. W. Scott, who thus scored Lancashire's first try. E. Ogden converted, making the score at the interval 10 points to 8 in favour of East Midlands.

For 10 minutes in the second half the game still hung in the balance, but the Lancashire forwards were now taking charge of the game, and a long dribble resulted in passing by H. G. Periton, J. W. Scott, and E. H. Weld, the last of whom scored an excellent try. Shortly afterwards G. S. Wilson dropped a good goal from the middle of a ruck of players, and the fate of the match was sealed. East Midlands appeared to have had all the sting taken out of them, and, although they continued to fight stubbornly and succeeded down to the last scrummage in heeling the ball more frequently than Lancashire, they no longer were able to stop the home attack. The next try came from R. T. Foulds, after the Lancashire pack had brought the ball half the length of the ground. E. Ogden took the kick on the touch-line and in his own peculiar manner of kicking with the instep scored a very difficult goal.

With S. S. C. Meikle playing at the top of his form, the Lancashire backs made many promising movements, and after B. D. Butler had almost scored, the ball crossed to the other wing, for I. W. Calder to score far out. Again E. Ogden from a difficult position on the touch-line obtained the goal. It was not even now a matter of how many points the home side could score, for the East Midlands defence stuck to their task gamely, but just before no-side, B. D. Butler again ran well, and J. W. Scott backed him up, and scored the last try of the match, which E. Ogden again converted.

Lancashire now for the second year in succession pass into the final round of the County Championship, and meet Gloucestershire on a Lancashire ground. Last year a replay of the final was necessary, and resulted in Lancashire's defeat by 9 points to 8.

The teams were:—

LANCASHIRE.—J. W. Stewart (Preston Grasshoppers) back; B. D. Butler (Fylde), E. Ogden (Fylde), G. S. Wilson (Birkenhead Park), and I. W. Calder (Waterloo), three-quarter backs; S. S. C. Meikle (Waterloo) and J. F. McArthur (Waterloo), half-backs; E. Henshaw (Liverpool), H. B. Toft (Manchester University), E. H. Weld (Waterloo), H. C. S. Jones (Manchester), S. W. Livesey (Manchester), J. W. Scott (Waterloo), R. T. Foulds (Waterloo), and H. G. Periton (Waterloo) (captain), forwards.

EAST MIDLANDS.—C. Vaughan (Northampton), back; A. Ashwell (Bedford), N. F. Reed (Bedford), R. C. Brumwell (Bedford), and A. R. Alston (Bedford), three-quarter backs; T. E. K. Williams (Bedford) and J. Millward (Northampton), half-backs; R. Welsh (Northampton), R. Longland (Northampton), R. Perkins (Bedford), T. Harris (Northampton), A. S. Ronceroni (West Hartlepool), E. Coley (Northampton), W. H. Weston (Northampton), and A. Matthews (Northampton), forwards.

RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

	Pts.		Pts.
*SCOTLAND	12	WALES	9

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (SEMI-FINALS)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE ..	12	*MIDDLESEX	6
*LANCASHIRE	30	EAST MIDLANDS ..	10

CLUB MATCHES

*BLACKHEATH	6	ARMY	0
*LONDON WELSH ..	21	ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL ..	6
OXFORD UNIVERSITY ..	9	*RICHMOND	3
*ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL	14	DEVONPORT SERVICES	3
*BRIDGEND	3	ABERAVON	3
*CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY	6	BRISTOL	0
*CARDIFF	0	NEATH	0
MOUNTAIN ASH	3	*CROSS KEYS	0
*GLOUCESTER	10	UNITED SERVICES (PORTSMOUTH) ..	3
BIRKENHEAD PARK ..	12	*HEADINGLEY	9
*LEICESTER	10	LONDON SCOTTISH ..	6
*LLANELLY	14	BATH	9
HARLEQUINS	3	*NORTHAMPTON ..	0
COVENTRY	6	*NUNEATON	0
*PLYMOUTH ALBION ..	3	NEWPORT	3
*PONTYPOOL	8	EDGWARE	0
*SWANSEA	25	PENARTH	10
*BEDFORD	5	R.A.F.	5
KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL ..	30	BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY	0
*TRAMES VALLEY ..	3	OXFORD NOMADS ..	0
*LEYTONSTONE ..	3	ILFORD WANDERERS ..	3
*CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA	15	R.A.F. (UXBRIDGE) ..	0
*SOUTHEND	14	SARACENS	3
*WIMBLEDON	8	ESHER "A"	0
*KINGSTON-ON-THAMES ..	20	LYONS	0
*IMPERIAL COLLEGE ..	11	CIVIL SERVICE	0
*BRITANNIC HOUSE ..	3	TUNBRIDGE WELLS ..	3
*GAIL'AC	16	NORTHERN ASSURANCE "A" ..	6
*G.W.R.	3	LONDON WELSH "A" ..	0
B.T.H. (LONDON) ..	6	*HARROW "A"	3
"THE TIMES"	12	*LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS ..	3
LENSBURY	12	*EALING	5
ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL	20	*H.A.C.	6
*WESTCOMBE PARK ..	6	TONBRIDGE	5
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA	9	*TOC H.	0
*P.L.A.	15	CENTONICA "A" ..	3
SEVENOAKS	8	*ORPINGTON	6
CHARLTON PARK ..	8	*PARK HOUSE	3
*CRUTERS	6	ROSSLYN PARK "A" ..	3
*SUTTON	26	HONG KONG BANK ..	3
HARPENDEN	13	*ARTISTS' RIFLES ..	3
*METROPOLITAN POLICE "A"	18	WEMBLEY	6
*WEMBLEY "A"	3	CHINGFORD	5
*1ST KING'S OWN ROYAL REGT. ..	16	FINCHLEY	0
SIEMENS	6	*STANDARD TELEPHONES	0
*ROYAL BERKSHIRE REGT.	3	BERKSHIRE WANDERERS	5
LLOYDS BANK	9	*STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA ..	0
*BRIGHTON	13	N.P. BANK	12
*STREATHAM	6	BANK OF ENGLAND ..	5
*CATFORD BRIDGE ..	8	UPPER CLAPTON ..	5
SIDCUP	11	*UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL	9
*OLD CROYDONIANS "C"	3	L.C.C. "C"	3
*1ST K.O.R. REGT. ..	16	FINCHLEY	0
OLD WIMBLEDONIANS ..	21	R.A.F., KENLEY ..	0

* Home team.

OXFORD WIN AT RICHMOND

A POOR GAME

Oxford University beat Richmond on the Richmond Athletic Ground on Saturday by a penalty goal and two tries (9 points) to a try (3 points).

Neither side was strongly represented, and the ground was heavy, but it would require something more than that to explain the poverty of most of the play. Richmond appeared to rely upon a disordered kind of hurly-burly, wild running about, and haphazard throwing of the ball. Oxford, for their part, did attempt to develop some orthodox forward movements, wheeling, dribbling, or hand-to-hand passing, but they generally ended in untidiness, and the game as a whole was chaotic and meaningless. There were a few good runs, made possible by careless tackling, and for a short time at the beginning of the second half Bunney got the ball away cleanly and Godfray, Bradshaw, and Green threatened to show some proper football. In the Richmond side, however, only Turquand-Young played consistently as if he knew what he was doing. He stood out head and shoulders as the best forward on the field, but he was left with too much to do on his own, and the Oxford forwards paid special attention to him. For Oxford, W. O'B. Lindsay and Mackay ran strongly enough, but their passing was erratic.

A heavy shower at the beginning of the game turned the bare patches on the ground into mud-swamps, and Oxford, who at first were inclined to fling the ball about, soon became tired of that and settled down to keep it close. After 10 minutes' scrambling in the Richmond half of the field, during which time it was discovered that there was only one touch judge to do service on both sides of the field, one of the Richmond forwards snapped up the ball when no one else was particularly interested in it, and so the game went up to the other end. Again an intercepted pass, with the ball rolling along the ground, and a good kick by Crabbie sent the play back to Richmond's "25." But it was during an attack by Richmond that the run which led up to Oxford's first try was started. Mackay somehow got hold of the ball in a maul and, slipping and slithering, ran from his own "25" to the Richmond "25" before he gave W. O'B. Lindsay, who was backing up well, a gift try. The try was not converted and half-time arrived soon afterwards.

The play for a time in the second half was much more sensible. Richmond, whose forwards were packing and heeling better, made two or three good attacking movements. A fine run by King took the ball up to the other end, and, after some scrambling play, Oxford were given a penalty kick, from which Henley kicked a good goal with a heavy ball. Richmond at this time of the game deserved to score, but the manner in which they got their try was unexpected. Turquand-Young raced one of the Oxford forwards for the ball as it was going into touch, got to it first, and, refusing to let it go out of play, bullocked his way through most of the Oxford team from the "25" line to score a most gallant try. The kick at goal failed, and for the rest of the game both sides relapsed into playing ragged football. Oxford scored another try when Reid picked up the ball with everyone else running round in circles looking for it, and dived over the line.

On their form in this match Richmond were not an impressive side, but perhaps the fact that they had lost their club jerseys and had to play in white ones put them off their game.

The teams were:—

RICHMOND.—T. P. Whitham, back; J. Bickerton, H. D. Bradshaw, C. P. W. Green, and G. M. Burton, three-quarter backs; F. M. T. Bunney and R. V. Godfray, half-backs; C. R. Hopwood, F. S. Legg, A. D. Allen, D. Turquand-Young, H. M. Martin, E. V. Bowse, G. F. S. Proes, and E. Gibson, forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—J. P. Crabbie, back; T. W. King, D. R. Reid, W. O'B. Lindsay, and R. C. Mackay, three-quarter backs; S. M. Mischeff and E. W. Lovegrove, half-backs; A. G. Cridlan, D. H. Swayne, H. M. Kelly, W. E. Henley, T. L. Tanner, W. A. H. Druitt, P. K. Lindsay, and S. J. Holmeyr, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE BEAT BRISTOL

Cambridge University beat Bristol at Cambridge on Saturday by two tries (6 points) to nothing.

Cambridge were without J. J. A. Embleton and H. E. Carris, who were assisting Middlesex, J. G. Askew, R. W. Smeddle, and J. A. Tallent. The sides were very evenly matched, but Valentine, who was hooking well, gave the University backs more chances in attack than fell to the lot of Bristol. The home forwards were rather better in the loose than the Bristol eight; but at least one certain try was lost by an excess of anxiety. Bristol owed a great deal to Collins, who was their outstanding back and saved his side from several critical situations. He was unlucky on two occasions when he narrowly missed in attempts to drop goals. The play of their three-quarter back line was very mechanical, while Brown, at full-back, did not show anything like his best form.

The University had the advantage of a slight breeze in the first half, and during the opening stages they kept Bristol on the defensive. After 18 minutes' play some quick passing by the Cambridge backs found the Bristol left wing rather bunched up, so that when Bailey got the ball he made the best use of his pace to beat the defence and score a try which, however, Macdonald could not convert. Bristol took up the attack and the University had to touch down. Just before the interval Bristol looked almost certain to score from a good passing movement by Moncrieff, Tucker, and McGougan, but Bailey came across and saved just in time. Quite early in the second half Collins only just failed to drop a goal, and after the same player had missed a penalty goal from midfield Adams broke through and kicked across, Brown being collared on the line. Collins brought relief, but Cambridge were soon back again, Brook heading a forward rush to the Bristol line. Shortly afterwards Morgan and Walker broke away, but the latter knocked on when he had a clean run in. The University continued to have the better of the play and Brook, after successfully handing off several opponents, scored the second try.

The teams were:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—N. E. Browning (Crypt Grammar School, Gloucester, and St. Catharine's), back; G. H. Bailey (Spalding and St. John's), L. H. Collison (Mill Hill and St. John's), G. C. A. Adams (Radley and Pembroke), and F. M. Heywood (Haileybury and Caius), three-quarter backs; A. G. Cross (King's College School, Wimbledon, and Caius) and E. B. Pope (Uppingham and Clare), half-backs; P. W. P. Brook (Whitgift and Emmanuel), D. M. Marr (Fettes and Caius), A. W. Walker (Oundle and Clare), N. A. York (Northampton and St. Catharine's), G. E. Valentine (Bishop's Stortford and St. Catharine's), A. R. Ramsay (Harrow and Trinity Hall), I. Morgan (Kingswood, Bristol, and Fitzwilliam House), and P. D. Macdonald (Marlborough and St. John's), forwards.

BRISTOL.—Rosslyn Brown, back; J. W. Lidcrap, W. Moncrieff, M. McGougan, and H. Sherman, three-quarter backs; E. E. Tucker and E. T. Collins, half-backs; W. H. Hale, F. J. Coventry, A. Tucker, S. Hollister, B. Parsons, W. C. Broome, Dr. K. Pridie, and C. Smith, forwards.

MATCHES SCRATCHED

The following matches were scratched owing to the unfit state of the grounds:—

GUY'S HOSPITAL v. ROSSLYN PARK.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY v. ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.

WATSONIANS v. KELSO.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL TEAM

The following XV. will represent Middlesex Hospital against Guy's Hospital in the first round of the Hospitals' Cup at Richmond to-morrow:—

T. F. Greenwood, back; H. B. Jackson, T. L. Lovibond, H. K. G. Nash, and P. H. Sandifer, three-quarter backs; G. G. O. Evans and D. C. Hartt, half-backs; R. G. G. Evans, F. H. Nankivell, J. P. Cyban, I. N. Samuel, J. G. Madden, J. W. Redgate, M. H. Evans, and C. M. Blunt, forwards.

THE ARMY BEATEN

LOW SCORING AT BLACKHEATH

Blackheath beat The Army on the Rectory Field, Blackheath, on Saturday by two tries (6 points) to nothing.

The home team owed their victory mainly to the fine form of their backs. J. T. Kemp was injured early in the game and was knocked out again later, but played pluckily in spite of this handicap. He got the ball away smartly to his partner, C. C. Bishop, who played a really fine game. Sir T. G. Devitt and H. P. Jacob were both dangerous on the wings, the former being in particularly good form, especially in defence, where his tackling was much better than usual. J. A. N. Giles, at full-back, saved his line on more than one occasion when a try seemed certain. Of the forwards, C. H. B. Rodham, W. E. Pratten, T. W. Gubb, and M. S. Bonaventura were most prominent.

On The Army side E. W. F. de V. Hunt played a sound game at back, tackling and kicking well. A. R. Aslett and A. L. Novis were always dangerous at centre three-quarter back, and J. W. Wainwright made an occasional good run on the left wing. C. C. McCreight, apart from a tendency to get off side, was an energetic scrummage half-back, and J. R. Cole put in much hard work in defence. The forwards all played a keen, bustling game, with H. Rew, K. M. Wright, G. Townend, and R. G. S. Hobbs always prominent.

Both of Blackheath's tries were scored during the first half. After about 15 minutes Bishop ended a good passing movement by going over with a try, which Kemp was unable to convert. Before the interval J. R. Walker scored another try, Kemp again failing with the kick, the ball hitting the goal-post and rebounding into the field of play.

The teams were:—

BLACKHEATH.—J. A. N. Giles; back; Sir T. G. Devitt, R. G. Hopkins, A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, and H. P. Jacob, three-quarter backs; C. C. Bishop and J. T. Kemp (captain), half-backs; W. E. Pratten, M. S. Bonaventura, C. L. Ashford, T. W. Gubb, J. V. d'A. Rowley, J. R. Walker, K. J. McIntyre, and C. H. B. Rodham, forwards.

THE ARMY.—Second Lieutenant E. W. F. de V. Hunt (Royal Artillery), back; Lieutenant G. Peddie (Royal Artillery), Lieutenant A. R. Aslett (1st Batt., King's Own Royal Regiment) (captain), Second Lieutenant R. Novis (2nd Batt., Gloucestershire Regiment), and Second Lieutenant J. W. Wainwright (Royal Artillery), three-quarter backs; Second Lieutenant J. R. Cole (2nd Batt., The Loyal Regiment) and Second Lieutenant C. C. McCreight (Royal Artillery), half-backs; Lieutenant H. Rew (Royal Army Service Corps), Corporal G. Townend (1st Batt., The Duke of Wellington's Regiment), Lieutenant H. H. C. Withers (Royal Engineers), Lieutenant K. M. Wright (Royal Artillery), Second Lieutenant R. G. S. Hobbs (2nd Batt., The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry), Second Lieutenant R. G. S. Hobbs (Royal Artillery), Second Lieutenant F. C. Drummond (2nd Batt., The Leicestershire Regiment), and Second Lieutenant D. H. Nott (2nd Batt., The Worcestershire Regiment), forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. J. G. Bott.

O.M.T'S WIN AGAIN

The Old Merchant Taylors beat the Old Millhillians on the Old Merchant Taylors' ground at Teddington on Saturday by two goals and three tries (19 points) to two goals (10 points).

The Old Millhillians started strongly, and their forwards harassed the Old Merchant Taylor pack, who had an off-day. After some rather ragged play, A. J. McLennan dribbled the ball over the line for a try for the Old Millhillians, which N. T. Thornelow converted. The Old Merchant Taylor three-quarter backs got plenty of the ball, and H. D. Heck and G. E. Buncombe started some promising movements at times, but the Old Millhillians tackling was sound. From a passing movement Buncombe punted ahead and, getting the ball again, scored a try in the corner. F. F. Spragg's kick failed. Some vigorous forward play followed, in which Thornelow and L. McLennan were prominent for the Old Millhillians, and E. F. Andrews and E. H. Edmonds for the Old Merchant Taylors. Just before half-time F. F. Spragg started a good movement which nearly ended in R. G. Turnbull getting a try, but he was well tackled by G. F. Clement, so at half-time the Old Millhillians held their lead of two points.

In the second half the Old Merchant Taylors, who had played poor football in the first half, started to do better, and proved that they could be a quick-scoring side. It was not long before L. Bywater ran through for a try, which F. F. Spragg converted, and shortly afterwards W. R. Spragg got a try, but the kick failed. The Old Millhillians made the game more even again with a try by K. R. Colman, which Thornelow converted. The Old Merchant Taylors, however, started a series of attacks, which, if they had had a little more pace on the wings, would have brought them more tries than they actually got. From a passing movement W. R. Spragg got the ball and gained some ground before passing back inside to Heck. The ball finally reached Bywater, who saw his opening cleverly and got a try between the posts. F. F. Spragg converted. Shortly before no-side Turnbull got a particularly good try. He was apparently hem

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ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

AMATEUR TRIAL MATCH

ENGLAND OUTPLAYED

The Amateur International Trial match at Ilford on Saturday between England and the Rest ended in a most decisive victory for the Rest by seven goals to none.

Results in Trial matches are often of very little importance, but a margin of seven goals is big enough to indicate the all-round superiority of the winning side. England, it is true, were without some of their best players, K. E. Hegan and A. H. Chadder, for instance, and, although the break-up of the A. G. Doggart-Hegan wing was serious, it cannot be said to have had anything to do with the result.

The chief difference in the two teams lay in the forward lines. The England forward line never got together, and the speed of J. G. Knight at left back made its slowness painfully apparent. C. T. Ashton found W. T. Whewell, who played a great game, altogether too much for him and hardly got a shot in throughout the game. Doggart, although he did some clever things—he must be quicker in getting the ball under control than almost any footballer playing at the present moment—never really fitted in with his wing. G. Peploe, who, however, did not do very much with the ball when he did have it. The Rest forward line, which, incidentally, consisted entirely of men who have played for professional teams this season, was everything that the England line was not, that is to say, quick on the ball, fast-moving, and accurate near goal. F. J. Gregory and E. H. Gates are an experienced pair of backs who know each other's game perfectly, but they were again and again drawn out of position by the speed and cleverness of the forwards against them. R. J. C. Robinson could not hold G. H. Smithies, J. C. Burns, at inside-right was, perhaps, the best forward on the field and, in the rather unfamiliar position of outside-left, H. L. Coates played splendidly and scored three goals on his own.

The half-back lines were, for some time, at any rate, more evenly matched. Whewell always looked a better centre-half than Robinson, but F. H. Ewer performed his usual prodigies of tackling at left-half and G. D. Hobson made some good openings for his forwards on the right. In the second half, however, which was played in pouring rain that made the ground extremely treacherous, the England half-backs showed the strain of battling against an obviously superior side. During this period the constructive play of The Rest half-backs was excellent, and the forwards were again and again fed with passes that found the unmarked men among them accurately. All the four backs played well, and A. E. Millington, in The Rest goal, saved a number of shots well, even if he did not make up his mind quickly when it was a question of coming out or staying in.

From the very beginning the difference in the two sides was obvious. The England forwards had quite a fair share of the ball and Doggart once worked an excellent opening, but The Rest defence was usually too quick for forwards who showed a fatal hesitancy in their passing. After seven minutes an excellent piece of play on the left wing between Coates and S. M. Beswick led to Smithies scoring The Rest's first goal, and, from then till the end of the match, the question was not who would win, but of how many goals The Rest would score. Three more came before the interval, the first being the result of a really magnificent drive by Whewell taken from some 25 yards out after the ball had bobbed about for some time in the England goalmouth. The third came two minutes later, Coates scoring from a centre by Watson, and, before half-time the same player sent in a splendid shot from a difficult angle after Smithies and Beswick had paved the way for him.

Rain came down in torrents in the interval and, considering the treachery of the ground and the ball, the football played by The Rest reached a very high standard. The England team was not altogether out of the picture, and to begin with their forwards had enough of the ball to give Millington a fair amount of work, but it remained a struggle between two definitely uneven sides. E. Gilderson hit the cross-bar, but B. Howard Baker managed to get the ball away, and, a little later, Beswick hit one of the posts. The Rest were keeping up such pressure that once Knight was able to try a shot himself which went only just wide. A beautiful pass, one of many, down the centre by Whewell to Smithies started a movement which ended with G. S. Watson shooting wide. It was obvious that a goal could not be very long delayed, and some good football by Burns, whose dribbling of a wet ball was excellent, led to Smithies scoring his second goal. A pass from Smithies gave Coates the chance to end in a cross-shot which had Howard Baker well beaten, and before the end, a shot by Burns had been, cannoned off a defender and came back to Smithies, who had no difficulty in scoring.

A defeat of the England team had not seemed improbable ever since the names of the two teams were announced, but no one could have expected a margin of anything like seven goals. The match, however, proved that a very strong International side can be chosen, and that should recompense the selectors for the eclipse of their senior eleven on Saturday.

The teams were:—

ENGLAND.—E. Howard Baker (Corinthians), goal; F. J. Gregory (Wimbledon) and E. H. Gates (London Caledonians), backs; D. D. Hobson (Bradford City), R. J. C. Robinson (Royal Air Force) and F. H. Ewer (Corinthians), half-backs; L. B. Morrish (Dulwich Hamlet), G. Rose (Hastrope, Altrincham), C. T. Ashton (Corinthians), A. G. Doggart (Corinthians), and G. Peploe (Ilford), forwards.

THE REST.—A. E. Millington (Liverpool Police), goal; J. Preston (Lelton) and S. G. Knight (Casuals), backs; J. Gilderson (Ilford), W. T. Whewell (Corinthians), and F. Anderson (Crittalls Athletic), half-backs; G. S. Watson (Charlton Athletic), J. C. Burns (Bath Rangers), G. H. Smithies (Preston North End), S. M. Beswick (Bournemouth), and H. L. Coates (Royal Navy), forwards.

AMATEUR NOTES

For the second year in succession Metropolitan Police reached the semi-final round of the London Senior Cup competition, beating Hayes by three goals to two. It was a good game. Bosley opened the scoring for the Police, and Traylor got a second goal, before C. Knight scored for Hayes. In the second half Dyer scored a third goal for the Police, and in the closing minutes of play Harris got a goal for Hayes. Wimbledon also got through to the semi-final round by means of an easy victory over Bromley on the latter's ground by five goals to one. Wade and Christie scored for Wimbledon, but Domney got through for Bromley before half-time. Wimbledon had much the better of the play in the second half, however, Christie and Wade each adding a goal before Dowden beat Irish with a great shot just before the end. Tufnell Park won their replayed tie in the first round against Clapton at Holloway by two goals to none, and Walthamstow Avenue won their tie against Nunhead at Walthamstow by six goals to three.

Chesham United, the holders, had an easy victory in the Berks and Bucks Senior Cup competition over Aylesbury United by seven goals to one, Chanter (three), Lacey, Bates, Smith, and Baines scored for Chesham United, and Plested for Aylesbury. Slough did well to beat Wycombe Wanderers by the only goal scored near the end of the game by Ward. At Newbury Maidenhead United won by three goals to one. Leach scored for Newbury in the first half, and Palethorpe (two) and Barton for Maidenhead. Windsor and Eton beat Marlow at Marlow by five goals to one. Peddle scored for Marlow, and Norris (three), Reynolds, and Turner for Windsor and Eton).

An extraordinary feature of the four matches played in the Isthmian League on Saturday was that the winning side in each case scored five goals. The Casuals beat Ilford at Kingston by five goals to three, Dulwich Hamlet beat the London Caledonians at Champion Hill by five goals to three, St. Albans City beat Oxford City at St. Albans by five goals to two, and Woking beat Kingstonian at Woking by five goals to one.

In the Premier Division of the Spartan League Crittalls Athletic, without P. Anderson, who was playing in the Trial Match at Ilford, beat Brentwood and Warley by five goals to one. Shuttlewood scored three goals and Willcock and Spall one each, while Stanley scored for Brentwood. Staines won their first match of the season in the League at Egham by two to one. Collins scored for Egham in the first half, and Martin and Ewers for Staines.

A DRAWN GAME AT HILLSBOROUGH

SHEFFIELD UNITED'S FINE FIGHT

Sheffield Wednesday dropped a point they would like to have taken in the game with Sheffield United at Hillsborough. Each side scored once, and the match was drawn.

There is no "local Derby" in Association football which produces keener rivalry than the clash of the two long-established Sheffield clubs. Although there have been years when they have not played in the same division of the League, the match on Saturday, which was watched by 50,000 spectators, was the 118th meeting between the teams. The Wednesday are in the ascendant at present and they can put a stronger eleven in the field than the Bramall-lane club, but the United, after scoring first, rather against the run of the play, put up a very stubborn defence and the Champions could do no more than get an equalizing goal.

Sheffield United brought back into their forward line Gillespie and Johnson, who had been out of the side for months, and, as Marsden was unable to turn out for the Wednesday, W. Smith took his place at right half-back. Gillespie must be considered a veteran now, but he has lost little of his understanding with Tunstall, and occasional movements were carried out between them which delighted at least one half of the crowd. Smith was perhaps a little nervous, but he fitted reasonably well into a good middle line. The defence of both sides was superior to the attack. The pace was extremely fast, mistakes were numerous, the forwards missed easy chances, spoiling tactics led to a succession of infringements of the rules, and thrills alternated with disappointments.

The Wednesday began in determined fashion and in the first minute Allen worked a position for a shot only to drive the ball over the crossbar. Tunstall, when play was swept to the other end, was more at fault when he shot very wide of the post. Then J. R. Gibson let Allen through again and the Wednesday centre-forward was unlucky to have a hard shot beaten down. The home team kept up the pressure and Rimmer following a free kick tried a mighty drive. The ball was directed to the top left-hand corner of the goal and Wharton, in saving the shot at the expense of a corner, crashed into the post. Hooper a few minutes later put the ball in the net, but was ruled to be offside. Twenty minutes from the start the United unexpectedly snatched a lead. Leach fouled Dunne, an opportunist leader, and from Green's free kick the centre-forward, with his back to the goal, got his head to the ball. Brown seemed to be taken by surprise when the nod touched it into the net. The Wednesday met the reverse with renewed efforts, and while the football had more vigour than brilliance there was no lack of excitement. The equalizing goal came within seven minutes. Hooper, with an accurate centre, had something to do with it; Allen, who headed the ball into the goal mouth, had more, for Wharton had to make two attempts to field and throw away, and the weak clearance led to a general scramble in which Burgess found an opening to put a fast rising shot into the net.

Gibson and Birks, the United backs, after a shaky start, were largely responsible in a moderate second half for robbing the Wednesday of victory. The home side had three-fourths of the play and always seemed to be bearing down on the United goal. Sampy alone of the visiting half-backs was really effective, and the burden fell on the backs and the goalkeeper. Wharton took risks and twice came into collisions which caused temporary stoppages. Time after time he fisted the ball away because no other form of clearance was possible. He succeeded, however, in keeping a thrusting and eager, if somewhat erratic, attack at bay. The backs covered him as well as they could in a persistent bombardment, and they were quick enough and firm enough in tackling to limit the number of short-range shots. When they were beaten luck, Wharton, and some bad finishing by the Wednesday saved the situation. If it must be accorded that the Wednesday always seemed to be the more likely side to win the match, the United deserved to draw for the match was made. The champions of last season were not allowed to play like the prospective winners of the Championship this year, and as the Wednesday may yet succeed in keeping the honour, the United may take credit for no mean achievement.

The teams were:—

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY.—Brown, goal; Walker and Blenkinsop, backs; Strange, Leach, and Smith (W.), half-backs; Hooper, Seed, Allen, Burgess, and Rimmer, forwards.

SHEFFIELD UNITED.—Wharton, goal; Gibson (J. R.) and Birks, backs; Sampy, Matthews and Green, half-backs; Gibson (S.), Johnson, Dunne, Gillespie, and Tunstall, forwards.

CHELSEA DRAW WITH TOTTENHAM

Tottenham Hotspur and Chelsea played a drawn game at White Hart-lane on Saturday, each side scoring three goals. Considering that the result was of considerable importance to both clubs, particularly Chelsea, and that the ground became very heavy and slippery towards the end of the match, both sides played surprisingly clever football, and a draw was the fairest result.

Chelsea were slightly the better side throughout, and they played their usual close passing game very well, but Tottenham took their chances and had the satisfaction of being the first side to score three times against Chelsea since September. In spite of this, however, Law and Odell were a safer pair of backs than Herod and Illingworth. Although Cable got through a lot of work and marked G. R. Mills closely, Bishop was the outstanding half-back on the field, the way he joined in movements with Pearson and Miller being an object-lesson. This left wing of Chelsea's caused the opposing defence endless trouble. On the right Wilson and Crawford also played well, and Mills, once he had got the ball under control, stuck to it manfully. Dimmock and Osborne were the most dangerous members of the Tottenham forward line, but the inside men were slow at times.

After Bishop had sent in the first shot of the match, Tottenham went ahead in remarkable fashion. Thompson obtained possession almost on the Chelsea goal line and sent across what was meant to be a centre. Millington failed to intercept it and the ball screwed just inside the far post. Chelsea refused to be shaken by this early goal, and Wilson and Miller both shot over from close range. Spiers did well to save another shot of Wilson's, and then Tottenham went further ahead after 20 minutes' play. Harper received the ball in mid-field and passed out to Osborne. The winger returned the ball immediately, and Harper headed it wide of Millington's left hand. It was a well-earned goal, but Chelsea hardly deserved to be so far behind on the run of the play. They continued to play good football, however, each movement being well thought out, and Mills nearly scored on two occasions. Just before half-time Crawford slipped past two men, and, as Illingworth rushed across, drove the ball along the ground and into the corner of the goal.

After the interval Millington made a brilliant save from Lindsay, and Miller and Mills each missed by a narrow margin at the other end. With 25 minutes left for play Miller lobbed the ball to his left, and Pearson, trapping it cleverly, swung round and beat Spiers with a ground shot into the far corner of the net. Almost immediately afterwards Spiers did well to save from Mills, and it seemed that Chelsea might snatch an apparently lost match out of the fire. Within three minutes, however, Cook scored from the inside right position with a tremendous drive that went in off the post. Tottenham had the better of the game after this, Millington making a number of clever saves. Wilson might have scored for Chelsea in one attack, and Harper nearly gave his side a winning lead when he got past Odell, but he shot too high. With five minutes to go the home defence got badly muddled, and Mills shot a well-deserved goal. Both sides made great efforts to obtain the winning goal, and Chelsea nearly succeeded when Wilson took a free kick from 30 yards' range. He can still kick a heavy ball with amazing power.

The teams were:—

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR.—Spiers, goal; Illingworth and Herod, backs; Skitt, Cable, and Lindsay, half-backs; Osborne, Thompson, Harper, Cook, and Dimmock, forwards.

CHELSEA.—Millington, goal; Odell and Law, backs; Russell, Redgen, and Bishop, half-backs; Crawford, Wilson, G. R. Mills, Miller, and Pearson, forwards.

CUP FINAL TICKETS

It is announced by the Wembley Stadium authorities that no further applications can be considered for tickets for the F.A. Cup final.

IRELAND BEAT WALES

CENTRE-FORWARD'S SIX GOALS

Ireland beat Wales at Celtic Park, Belfast on Saturday by seven goals to none. Bambrick, of Linfield, the Irish centre forward, scored six goals in succession, and that feat has never been performed before in an International match.

The weather was fine, and Ireland faced a slight breeze in the opening half. Wales started with some good movements, but as the ground began to cut up Ireland had more of the play in attack. After about a quarter of an hour Rowley sent out a good pass to Chambers, who cut in and gave the ball to Bambrick, who scored a simple goal. He shot a second goal for Ireland just before half-time, beating three Welsh backs cleverly before shooting well out of the reach of Finnigan.

Soon after the start of the second half, Bambrick scored again for Ireland: but the Welsh forwards had many chances and might have scored several times, but they were weak in front of goal. Soon afterwards a free-kick taken by Sloan gave Bambrick the opportunity to score again, and a few minutes later he took a neat pass from Chambers to score his fifth goal. The Irish defence had then completely subdued the Welsh attack, and good play by Rowley, Bambrick, and Chambers had the Welsh backs constantly in difficulties. With two minutes remaining for play, Bambrick scored his sixth successive goal, and just before the end a free-kick from about 30 yards' range, taken by McCluggage, brought the seventh goal.

The teams were:—

IRELAND.—A. Gardiner (Cliftonville), goal; McClughage (Burnley) and R. F. Fulton (Belfast Celtic), backs; McCleery (Linfield), Corporal Jones (The Army and Bury), Rowley (Southampton), Bambrick (Linfield), and Sloan (Linfield, half-backs; Chambers (Liverpool), Martin (Newport County), Kennor (Cardiff City), and Cook (Portsmouth), forwards.

WALES.—Finnigan (Wrexham), goal; R. Hugh (Newport County) and Jones (Manchester United), backs; Lawrence (Clapton Orient), Keenor (Cardiff City), and Lindfield), and Corporal Jones (The Army and Bury), Rowley (Southampton), Bambrick (Linfield), and J. Mahood (Belfast Celtic), forwards.

LEAGUE NOTES

There were no victories among the leading teams in the First or Second Division of the League, but Sheffield Wednesday strengthened their position by drawing with their local rivals, Sheffield United, while Manchester City were beaten at Derby. Leeds United, Huddersfield Town, and Blackburn Rovers all gained two valuable points by winning, and the most interesting result was the victory of Blackburn Rovers at Birmingham. Their next match in the Cup-ties will be in the same city against Aston Villa, who were badly beaten at Sunderland on Saturday, and they are clearly one of the best teams at the moment. Newcastle United, who were beaten, while Grimsby Town won, sank to the lowest place of all, and will have a stiff struggle before them to get rid of their troubles while they are exerting themselves in the Cup-ties. Everton could only draw with Portsmouth, and West Ham United were beaten. The Arsenal, however, drew at Bolton, and thus gained a point which may be invaluable in their lowly position.

Both Oldham Athletic and Blackpool were beaten in the Second Division, Blackpool, as their way has been several times recently, by a large score made against them at Bradford, and Chelsea, who succeeded in drawing with Tottenham Hotspur after a hard game, won a point, which brings them still closer up to the leaders, in the third place, only three points behind the leaders and two from Blackpool.

Several games had to be postponed in the Southern Section of the Third Division, and, while Plymouth Argyle were idle, Brentford took advantage to win at Newport, and thus have a lead of three points, though Plymouth have three games in hand, yet even so a lead is always something real and by no means to be despised. The surprise of the Scottish Cup matches was the inability of Glasgow Rangers to beat Cowdenbeath at Ibrox Park, in Glasgow. Doubtless they will win the replay, but the result is evidence of the fact that Glasgow Rangers are seldom at their best in cup-ties. Kilmarnock, the holders of the Cup, were beaten by Hamilton Academicals.

AMATEUR RESULTS

LONDON SENIOR CUP

FIRST ROUND REPLAYED TIES

Goals		Goals
*Tufnell Park .. 2	Clapton ..	0
*Walthamstow Avenue .. 5	Nunhead ..	0
SECOND ROUND		
Wimbledon .. 5	*Bromley ..	3
*Metropolitan Police .. 3	Hayes ..	2

A.F.A. SENIOR CUP

THIRD ROUND

*Cambridge Town .. 8	Eastbourne ..	0	
*Midland Bank .. 3	Civil Service ..	1	
*Old Malvernians .. 3	Lloyds Bank ..	0	
*Old Owens .. 3	Merton ..	2	
*Ipswich Town .. 7	Nobsemen ..	1	
*Barclays Bank .. 4	Hitchin Town ..	0	
*Ealing Association .. 3	Aquarius ..	2	

ARTHUR DUNN CUP

SECOND ROUND REPLAYED TIE

Old Bradfieldians .. 3	Lancing Old Boys ..	2
(At Camberley)		

ATHENIAN LEAGUE

*Southall 1			
*Leyton 4	Enfield ..	0	
*Barking Town .. 7	Finchley ..	0	
Uxbridge Town .. 2	Chesham ..	2	
Barnet 5	Sutton United ..	0	
	*Wealdstone ..	2	

LONDON LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

*Bostall Heath .. 1	Crittalmere ..	0	
Epsom Town 2	*Carshalton Athletic ..	1	
*Erith and Belvedere .. 1	Dagenham Town ..	0	
*Grays Athletic .. 3	Tooting Town ..	1	
*Romford 2	Whyteleafe Albion ..	2	
*Mitcham Wanderers .. 2	Bickenhall ..	1	

SPARTAN LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

	Brentwood and		
*Crittall's Athletic .. 5	Warley ..	1	
Colchester Town .. 3	*G.E.R. (Romford) ..	0	
Staines Town .. 2	*Egham	1	
*Lyons Club .. 1	Wood Green	0	
	DIVISION I.		
*Cowley (Oxford) .. 1	Hertford Town ..	0	
*Haywards Sports .. 3	Watford Old Boys ..	0	
*Leagrave and District .. 2	Berkhamsted Town ..	1	
Hounslow	*Apsley	0	

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP

Windsor and Eton .. 5	*Marlow ..	1	
Maidenhead United .. 3	*Newbury ..	1	
*Chesham United .. 3	Aylesbury United ..	1	
*Slough 7	Wycombe Wanderers ..	0	

SOUTHERN AMATEUR LEAGUE

Hastings and St. Leonards .. 6	*Carshalton ..	1	
*Old Lyonians .. 2	Westminster Bank ..	1	
*Winchmore Hill .. 1	Lensbury	1	
*Toc H 2	Alexandra Park ..	1	
Old Parkonians .. 1	*Britannic House ..	2	
*Iris 6	Motor Union ..	0	
Catford Wanderers .. 5	*Hornsey	0	
Chaco 4	*N.P. Bank ..	2	
*Crouch End Vampires .. 4	Alleyn Old Boys ..	2	

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

*Casuals 5	Ilford	2	
*Dulwich Hamlet .. 5	London Caledonians ..	2	
*St. Albans City .. 5	Oxford City ..	3	
*Woking 5	Kingstonian ..	1	
	* Home team.		

OTHER MATCH

	Goals		Goals
Old Wykehamists .. 5	*Army Crusaders ..		3

SCHOOL RESULTS

*Shrewsbury .. 6	Malvern ..	2	
*Charterhouse .. 5	Old Westminsters ..	3	
*Repton 4	Oriel, Oxford ..	4	
Old Carthusians .. 2	*Highgate ..	4	
*Eton College .. 3	White Rabbits ..	1	
	* Home team.		

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE RESULTS

OXFORD

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
Exeter II. ..	19	Courtenay Lodge ..	0

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
St. Edmund Hall ..	9	Reading University ..	3
Trinity	4	Pembroke	3

HOCKEY LEAGUE

Oxford University Centaurs ..	5	Old Reptonians ..	0
St. Peter's Hall ..	6	New College "A" ..	0
St. Edmund Hall ..	3	Lincoln	1
		(Cup tie.)	

CAMBRIDGE

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
Old Blues	13	St. Catharine's ..	11
St. George's Hospital	8	Trinity	3

ASSOCIATION

	Goals		Goals
Pembroke ..	10	Cambridge Town Reserves ..	1
Selwyn	3	Queens'	5
Banks	3	Trinity "A" ..	1
St. Catharine's II.	9	Caius II. ..	0

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
Emmanuel ..	3	St. Bartholomew's Hospital ..	2
Jesus II. ..	6	Trinity II. ..	0
Trinity III. ..	4	Caius III. ..	3

RESULTS AND TABLES

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

	Goals		Goals
*Ireland (Bambrick 6, McCluggage)	7	Wales	0
	(At Belfast)		

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

*Birmingham (Bradford)	1	Blackburn Rovers ..	2
*Bolton Wanderers (Roberts, Jmrie)	0	The Arsenal ..	0
Leeds United (Duncan, Jennings 2)	3	*Burnley	0
*Derby County (Bedford 2, Bowers, Crooks)	4	Manchester City (Taft, Brook)	2
*Everton (Dean)	1	Portsmouth (L. Smith)	1
*Grimsby Town (Coulin 3)	3	Liverpool (Smith 2)	2
*Huddersfield Town (Mannaall 2)	2	Newcastle United ..	0
*Leicester City (Chandler 2, Bine 2)	4	Middlesbrough (Cassell)	1
*Manchester United (Spence 4)	4	West Ham United (Earle, Watson)	2
*Sheffield Wednesday (Burrows)	1	Sheffield United (Dunne)	1
*Sunderland (Gunson, Chance 2, Wood)	4	Aston Villa .. (Brown)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Sheffield Wednesday	25	15	6	4	63	30	36
Manchester City	26	14	6	6	63	47	34
Derby County	25	14	6	5	51	37	34
Leeds United	26	14	4	8	51	47	32
Blackburn Rovers	28	12	5	11	69	65	29
Huddersfield Town	27	12	5	10	40	44	29
Liverpool	27	12	5	10	46	53	29
Aston Villa	26	12	4	10	55	52	28
Leicester City	27	12	4	11	57	58	28
Bolton Wanderers	27	10	7	10	50	42	27
Middlesbrough	27	12	3	12	58	55	27
Sheffield United	27	11	4	12	56	55	26
Burnley	27	9	7	11	55	64	25
Manchester United	27	11	3	13	43	54	25
Portsmouth	26	8	8	10	44	42	24
The Arsenal	26	9	5	12	40	38	23
Birmingham	26	8	7	11	42	40	23
West Ham United	27	9	5	13	54	56	23
Sunderland	26	8	7	11	43	51	23
Everton	27	6	9	12	47	57	21
Grimsby Town	26	6	9	12	43	57	21
Newcastle United	26	9	2	15	47	69	20

SECOND DIVISION

*Bradford (Millership 2, McLean)	5	Blackpool	0
Stoke City (Cook 2)	6	*Bristol City .. (Paul, Harris)	2
*Cardiff City ..	0	Bradford City ..	1
*Millwall (Cock 2)	2	Oldham Athletic .. (Littlewood)	1
*Notts County (Andrews 2, James, Haden)	4	Hull City .. (Duncan)	1
*Preston North End (Footill, own goal)	1	Wolverhampton Wanderers (Hartill)	1
*Reading (Bacon, Kennedy 2)	3	Charlton Athletic .. (Butler)	1
*Southampton (Haines, Weale)	2	Nottingham Forest ..	0
Barnsley (Wallbanks, Ashton)	2	*Swansea Town ..	0
*Tottenham Hotspur (Thomson, Harper, Cook)	3	Chelsea (Crawford, Pearson, Mills)	3
*West Bromwich Albion (Fitton, Evans, Glidden, Carter 2)	5	Burnley (Brant) ..	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Oldham Athletic ..	26	15	7	4	60	29	37
Blackpool	26	17	2	7	68	51	36
Chelsea	27	12	10	5	48	27	34
Bradford	26	13	6	7	55	44	32
Bury	27	13	4	10	52	47	30
Southampton ..	27	12	6	10	53	49	29
Wolverhampton Wanderers	27	11	7	9	53	49	29
West Bromwich Albion	26	12	6	8	70	53	28
Charlton Athletic ..	26	9	9	8	39	36	27
Cardiff City	27	11	5	11	37	37	27
Stoke City	28	10	6	12	59	53	26
Hull City	26	10	5	11	37	47	25
Nottingham Forest ..	26	8	9	9	32	41	25
Notts County	27	6	12	9	38	41	24
Tottenham Hotspur ..	27	8	8	11	39	44	24
Preston North End ..	27	6	8	12	42	52	24
Bradford City	26	8	7	11	38	46	23
Reading	27	7	8	12	33	44	22
Bristol City	26	8	6	12	45	60	22
Millwall	26	6	10	10	40	55	22
Barnsley	26	7	6	13	34	47	20
Swansea Town	27	6	6	15	35	48	18

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

*Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic (Eyre)	1	Coventry City ..	0
*Crystal Palace (Turner, Simpson 3, Harty)	5	Gillingham .. (Whyte)	1
*Fulham (Hammond, Penn)	2	Exeter City .. (Houghton, Guyan)	2
Brighton and Hove Albion (Vallance 2, Wilson, Kirkwood 3, Farrell)	8	*Merthyr Town .. (Slack, Parker)	2
Brentford (W. Lane, J. Lane, Payne)	3	*Newport County .. (Gittins)	1
*Norwich City (Hunt 2, Cropper, Brown)	4	Northampton Town .. (Dawes, Hoten, Wells)	3
Southend United (Shanley 4, Jones)	5	*Queen's Park Rangers (Rounce, Goddard)	2
*Walsall (A. G. Walters)	1	Luton Town	0
*Watford (Woolacott, Lowe, McPherson)	3	Clapton Orient ..	0

The matches between Plymouth Argyle and Swindon Town and Torquay United and Bristol Rovers were postponed as the grounds were unfit.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Brentford	26	18	2	6	57	27	38
Plymouth Argyle ..	23	15	6	2	51	21	36
Brighton and Hove Albion	24	15	4	5	57	31	34
Northampton Town ..	24	15	3	6	41	23	33
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic ..	23	11	8	4	43	24	30
Southend United ..	25	10	10	5	41	23	30
Norwich City	26	12	6	8	55	40	30
Crystal Palace	27	11	7	9	55	55	29
Fulham	23	11	6	6	50	48	28
Coventry City	24	12	3	9	54	40	27
Queen's Park Rangers ..	24	8	8	8	34	34	24
Walsall	25	9	5	11	46	48	23
Luton Town	26	8	6	11	37	49	22
Swindon Town	25	7	6	12	47	47	21
Exeter City	24	7	6	12	43	47	20
Clapton Orient	24	5	10	9	22	32	20
Newport County	25	7	5	13	43	50	19
Watford	26	7	5	14	32	45	19
Torquay United	26	6	6	14	38	59	18
Bristol Rovers	23	6	5	12	43	52	17
Gillingham	27	6	4	17	27	57	16
Merthyr Town	26	2	7	14	26	68	11

NORTHERN SECTION

*Accrington Stanley (Parsons 4, Pears, Hamilton 2)	7	Halifax Town .. (Stockdale)	1
*Barrow	4	Wigan Borough (Collins)	1
*Darlington (Vine 2, Welbock 2, Wrightson 2, Mitchell)	7	Tranmere Rovers (Cropper, Ridding)	2
*Doncaster Rovers (Hervey, B. Smith)	2	Chesterfield .. (Bullock)	1
*Hartlepools United .. (Pape 2, T. Mordue, Harrison)	4	Lincoln City ..	0
*New Brighton .. (Johnson, Oakes)	2	Nelson .. .. (Buchanan)	1
*Port Vale .. (Jennings 2, Austins 2)	5	Carlisle United ..	0
*Rochdale (Stott 3, Tippet	3	Wrexham (Rogers, Bamford 2, Bell)	5
*South Shields .. (Barkus 2, Taylor 2, Kennedy)	5	Rotherham United ..	0
*Stockport County (Lincoln, Johson)	2	Southport .. (Hills, Cowen)	0
*York City .. (Millar 3, Bottrill)	4	Crewe Alexandra (Bryan, Broome)	2

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Port Vale	28	19	4	5	67	24	42
Stockport County	24	16	5	3	64	27	37
Darlington	27	13	4	10	67	52	30
Accrington Stanley	25	12	5	8	62	45	29
Crewe Alexandra	25	12	4	9	55	41	28
Hartlepools United	27	11	6	10	46	51	28
York City	25	9	9	7	47	39	27
Southport	27	11	5	11	38	52	27
Carlisle United ..	27	8	8	12	33	44	24
Rochdale	26	11	5	10	61	48	27
Nelson	25	11	4	10	44	40	26
Lincoln City	27	10	6	11	57	47	26
Rochdale	25	9	7	9	54	53	25
Tranmere Rovers ..	25	10	5	10	54	56	25
New Brighton	26	9	6	11	50	53	24
Doncaster Rovers ..	27	9	4	14	40	60	22
Wigan Borough ..	24	9	3	12	35	44	21

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

GOLF

A GOOD PERFORMANCE BY OXFORD

Oxford University did a notable performance against a very strong West Hill team, on Saturday, when they won the Foursomes by four matches to two and were only beaten on the day's play by 10 matches to eight. This achievement stamps them as one of the best University teams since the War, and as only two places remain to be filled before the University match at Hoylake R. H. Baugh's problem of selection is by no means an easy one. If they can reproduce the form they showed on Saturday Oxford should be reasonably confident of breaking the run of Cambridge successes. When Cambridge met a West Hill team of about equal strength in November they were beaten by 13 matches to four.

Apart from Baugh the team appears to be fairly even, and a noticeable feature of it is that almost to a man they are swingers of the club, as opposed to hitters, for which American orthodoxy is no doubt largely responsible. What was seen of the putting, too, seemed very consistent, and the wildness of youth was not in evidence in the long game. Fortunately the rain which threatened in the morning held off for most of the day, and though there was a certain amount of casual water through the green the course was remarkably dry, and the putting greens were of a fair pace and wonderfully true. Apart from their consistent form as golfers the Oxford Foursome pairs seem to be well-assorted, and their success against a series of well-tried combinations was the reward of attention to this all-important match.

Oxford sprang a distinct surprise in the morning's Foursomes, for although West Hill won the first two matches that was the limit of their success, and the University gained a very useful lead of two points, which they could hardly have expected. In the top match the golf was really excellent, and very few mistakes were made by either side. The Oxford pair were two up with 13 holes played, and their score at that point was two better than an average of 4's. Then West Hill got their 4 at the 14th, which was on the day a par 5, and, with Oxford failing to get their 5 at the one-shot 15th, the match was square again. The next two holes were halved in the par figures, but at the home hole Baugh for once made a mistake, putting his side's second shot into the cross-bunker, and West Hill, who were on in 2, won the hole in 4, and with it the match, having holed the course in 72.

Murray and Jobson were always up on Marples and Tew, but they did not win till the 16th green, and had played very good golf to do so. Then the landslide began. Nothing would go right for Beard and MacRae, and Marston and Scheftel, playing admirably, took their chances, turned five up, and won on the 14th green. Scheftel has been out of form of late, but with the exception of one missed tee shot showed little sign of error, and he and Marston seem to be a well-balanced pair. Keen and Fogg just got the better of a desperate struggle with Morrison and Hannay, Morrison just, and only just, failing to hole a long putt on the last green to save the game, and each of the remaining Oxford pairs won on the 16th green.

The top match between Beck and Baugh, who, apart from doing very well in last year's Amateur Championship, has several notable scalps to his credit this season, was full of good golf, and perhaps a half would have been a fairer result. Beck, having been one down at the 14th hole, squared the match, and then at the 18th put his spoon shot right up against the pin for a 3, and so won by one hole, having gone round in 71 strokes. Murray also had a desperate game with Marples, and he, too, only won on the home green.

Marston, who for all his somewhat unclassic style is a very strong player and a beautiful holer-out, just got the better of Jobson, and was helped by a stymie on the 13th green. In fairness to the loser it should be said that he was suffering acutely from sciatica, but his golf was anything but bad. Bristowe played heartbreakingly well against Jackson, and never gave his opponent a chance of getting back at him, winning on the 15th green. Board went out in 34 against Keen and stood five up, but Keen fought back gallantly, being three below par from the 11th to the 16th, and so took the match to the 17th, which was definitely a good performance. After that things went better for Oxford, and in the end it all depended on the last match, for if Wilson-Young could beat Fairlie it would be all square on the day's play. Actually Fairlie, playing very well, managed to win on the 17th green, and so the victory was with West Hill.

The results were:—

WEST HILL	FOURSOMES	OXFORD UNIVERSITY
J. B. Beck and O. C. Bristowe (1 hole) .. 1		R. H. Baugh (Wadham) and C. Sweeny (Wadham) 0
W. A. Murray and R. H. Jobson (3 and 2) .. 1		A. C. Marples (New College) and A. M. Tew (Magdalen) 0
J. A. Beard and Major K. S. MacRae .. 0		J. P. Marston (Trinity) and S. Scheftel (Christ Church) (5 and 4) .. 1
T. A. Bourn and H. Le Fleming Shepherd .. 0		G. F. Jackson (Lincoln) and H. M. Bray (Trinity) (3 and 2) .. 1
G. D. Hannay and J. S. F. Morrison .. 0		J. E. Keen (Wadham) and H. N. Fogg (Exeter) (1 hole) .. 1
F. G. L. Fairlie and E. V. K. Finlay .. 0		A. P. Miller (Wadham) and I. M. Wilson-Young (Balliol) (3 and 2) .. 1
Total 2		Total 4
	SINGLES	
J. B. Beck (1 hole) .. 1		R. H. Baugh 0
W. A. Murray (1 hole) .. 1		A. C. Marples 0
R. H. Jobson 0		J. P. Marston (1 hole) 1
O. C. Bristowe (4 and 3) .. 1		G. F. Jackson 0
J. A. Beard (3 and 1) .. 1		J. E. Keen 0
T. A. Bourn (2 and 1) .. 1		H. M. Bray 0
G. D. Hannay 0		C. Sweeney (3 and 2) .. 1
J. S. F. Morrison (3 and 1) 1		H. N. Fogg 0
H. le Fleming Shepherd (1 hole) .. 1		S. Scheftel 0
Major K. S. MacRae .. 0		A. M. Tew (5 and 4) .. 1
F. G. L. Fairlie (2 and 1) 1		I. M. Wilson-Young .. 0
Total 8		Total 4

CAMBRIDGE LOSE AT WALTON HEATH

Cambridge had a strong side to meet in their match with Walton Heath on Saturday, not so strong all through as West Hill's against Oxford, but, none the less, one that could be relied upon to make full use of local knowledge. Accordingly, although Cambridge were beaten by 12 matches to four on the day's play, they need not take this too much to heart.

Foursomes were played in the morning, which the Club won by four matches to two, the remaining match ending all even. E. M. Prain and H. C. Longhurst made too bad a start against Sir Ernest Holderness and E. N. Layton, who eventually won by four and two, to have any chance of recovery. They lost the first three holes, but after that played well enough to prevent a landslide. At the 13th hole Layton hit a terrific drive nearly up to the gap in the cross-bunker; Holderness put his approach within four feet of the hole; and Layton holed the putt—a decisive blow just when Cambridge looked like getting their second wind.

Then came really the best Cambridge performance for W. E. S. Bond and W. H. Bermingham halved with H. Braid and E. B. Tipping, as formidable a couple as one could meet. The golf was not very good, perhaps, but it was always an interesting match with a fair result. G. Russell and H. E. Le Bas were too good for E. Martin Smith and W. C. Carr, but N. A. Keith and H. L. Carr had a really good fight with E. Legge and R. Straker, which ended on the last green. Keith played very well, and undoubtedly is a golfer of promise. Then came the Cambridge tail wagging heartily, for after H. W. Higginson and I. K. McRosty had beaten O. C. Bevan and A. J. Pollen by a single hole, P. A. Young and R. S. Fletcher made mincemeat of R. W. Burbidge and C. Russell.

The Singles produced a number of good matches, and two outstanding Cambridge successes. In the first of these two Longhurst beat Layton by five and four and played fine golf, especially on the greens. He holed long putts at the eighth and ninth holes, and turned five up. Layton then countered by two equally long putts at the 10th and 11th, but Longhurst would not be denied, and was only one over 4's when he finished off his man. Meanwhile Holderness was avenging his partner of the morning. Prain's driving was erratic, and at Walton Heath that is the beginning of many troubles.

Then came a splendid match between Bermingham and Braid. Braid got away with the start, but he was not quite happy on the greens, and his opponent gradually pegged him back, squared the match at the 15th, and got his nose in front for the first time at the 17th. However, he could not get a 4 at the home hole and Braid did. There was another close match between Bond and Straker, the latter winning by a single hole. He also played fine golf, for on the 17th tee he was only one over an average of 4's. This was followed by Cambridge's second victory, in which Keith beat Legge by seven and five.

The results were:—

	FOURSOMES	
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY		WALTON HEATH
E. M. Prain (Clare) and H. C. Longhurst (Clare) .. 0		Sir E. W. E. Holderness and E. N. Layton (4 and 2) .. 1
W. E. S. Bond (King's) and W. H. Bermingham (Sidney Sussex) (halved) .. 0		H. Braid and E. B. Tipping (halved) 0
E. Martin-Smith (Pembroke) and W. C. Carr (Trinity) .. 0		G. Russell and H. E. Le Bas (4 and 3) .. 1
N. A. Keith (Sidney Sussex) and H. L. Carr (Trinity) .. 0		E. Legge and R. Straker (1 hole) .. 1
H. W. Higginson (St. John's) and I. K. McRosty (Clare) (hole) 1		O. C. Bevan and A. J. Pollen 0
P. A. Young (Christ's) and R. S. Fletcher (Trinity) (7 and 6) .. 1		R. G. W. Burbidge and the Hon. C. Russell 0
Total 2		Total 3
	SINGLES	
E. M. Prain 0		Sir E. W. E. Holderness (4 and 3) .. 1
H. C. Longhurst (5 and 4) .. 1		E. N. Layton 0
W. H. Bermingham (halved) .. 0		H. Braid (halved) 0
E. Martin-Smith .. 0		E. B. Tipping (3 and 1) 1
W. C. Carr 0		G. Russell (3 and 2) .. 1
W. E. S. Bond 0		E. Straker (1 hole) .. 1
N. A. Keith (7 and 5) .. 1		E. Legge 0
I. K. McRosty 0		H. E. Le Bas (4 and 3) 1
H. W. Higginson .. 0		O. C. Bevan (4 and 3) 1
R. S. Fletcher 0		R. G. W. Burbidge (2 holes) .. 1
H. L. Carr 0		A. J. Pollen (2 and 1) .. 1
P. A. Young 0		The Hon. C. Russell (2 holes) .. 1
Total 2		Total 9

THE CAMBRIDGE TEAM

E. M. Prain, the Cambridge captain, has invited I. K. McRosty (Glenalmond and Clare) to play against Oxford at Hoylake on March 23 and 24. Only two places now remain to be filled in the Cambridge side.

CLUB COMPETITIONS

(Figures in parentheses denote scratch score)

ALDEBURGH (76).—Monthly Bogey.—A. C. Brown, all square; R. P. Harvey, 3 down; R. M. Cheadle, 5 down.

BANSTEAD DOWNS (74).—Junior Bogey.—E. G. Mathew (18), 2 down.

BETCHWORTH PARK (75).—Monthly Medal.—S. Munt, 83—5=76.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD (77).—Monthly Bogey.—R. M. Atkinson (8), 7 down; D. R. Brown (12), 9 down. Men's Challenge Foursomes.—E. Reid and T. E. Reid beat A. G. Gaydon and R. B. Miller by 1 up.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE (74).—Monthly Medal.—R. G. Carpenter, 76—2=74, and J. Wyllie, 83—9=74, tied; W. S. Rider, 86—6=80; E. Hughes, 92—12=80; C. Heidmar, 96—12=84.

BROMLEY AND BICKLEY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—E. Walker, 1 down; G. Kiesow, 1 down. Junior.—H. K. Wilson, 4 down.

BUSHEY HALL (73).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—O. Baker, 84—8=76. Junior.—R. Babe Ringer, 88—13=75.

CHERTSEY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—R. O. Lowe (5), 3 down; E. Bell (7), 3 down; A. N. Bridgeland (12), 3 down; Col. M. Philbin (16), 4 down.

COOMBE HILL (78).—Weekly Competition.—Medal.—Sir Reginald Leeds, 84—12=72.

DENHAM (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—O. F. Phillips, 84—7=77. Junior.—P. F. Walker, 87—12=75.

DULWICH AND SYDENHAM HILL (72).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—L. W. Brown (4), 5 down; A. Mitchell (7), 5 down. Junior.—W. R. Edwards (17), 2 down.

EAST BERKS (75).—Bogey Competition.—W. Pauer (7), 3 down.

HADLEY WOOD (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. G. Dring, 93—12=81. Junior.—J. C. Kyd, 96—18=78.

HASTINGS (73).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. L. Mansell, 79—3=76. Junior.—G. H. Mansell, 98—20=78.

HINDHEAD (75).—Monthly Bogey.—R. W. Hartley (+1), all square; R. C. Robertson-Glasgow (3), 1 down; L. Gardiner-Hill (5), 2 down.

HOME PARK (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—C. S. Jeffery, 80—1=79; J. C. Boys, 81—2=79. Junior.—F. J. Humphery, 93—18=75; Colonel H. P. Fennell, 95—20=75.

LITTLEHAMPTON (74).—Monthly Bogey.—D. S. Petty (9), 12 up; W. F. N. Edwards (4), 6 down.

LONDON SCOTTISH (WIMBLEDON) (70).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—E. D. Strein (12), all square. Junior.—E. B. Spearing (18), 3 down.

MAIDENHEAD (76).—Club Cup.—W. H. Lillington, 84—10=74.

MALDEN (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—The Rev. R. Williams, 91—10=81. Junior.—C. C. Percy, 93—16=77.

MANNINGS HEATH (73).—Monthly Medal.—J. W. Bealey, 83—9=74.

MUSWELL HILL (75).—Monthly Medal.—Class I.—J. J. Davies, 78—5=73.

NORTH MIDDLESEX (71).—President's Cup.—Final.—R. B. Amos beat F. Chalmers at the 37th hole. Junior Medal.—G. S. Johnson, 86—14=72; F. C. Polden, 90—18=72.

NORTHWOOD (75).—Monthly Bogey.—L. Winter (9), 1 down; S. E. Hooper (7), 2 down.

PORTERS PARK (72).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—G. Roberts, 73—4=71. Junior.—P. C. Jones, 93—14=79. Open Bogey Sweep.—G. F. C. Roberts (receives 3), 3 up; R. O. Burlison (receives 6), all square.

RANELAGH (67).—Monthly Medal.—Class I.—K. G. Holland, 78—5=73. Class II.—A. W. Heber-Percy, 90—16=74.

REDHILL AND REIGATE (72).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. Thairlwall, 82—12=70. Junior.—W. R. C. Dean-Robertson, 91—19=72.

RICHMOND (72).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—A. J. A. Wallace Barr (3), 3 up. Junior.—H. Langley (13), 1 down.

ROYAL MID-SURREY (75).—Fortnightly Medal.—Senior.—F. E. B. Moritz, 79—1=78; P. W. Stone, 82—4=78. Junior.—A. F. L. Thesiger, 87—11=76.

ROYAL ST. DAVIDS (78).—Scratch Silver Cup.—J. Llewellyn Davies, 71 net; T. J. Milward, 83; J. Patty, 85; C. C. Williams, 85.

ST. GEORGE'S HILL (77).—Monthly Bogey.—H. Davis (14), 2 down.

SIDCUP (75).—Monthly Medal.—Division I.—H. S. Allen, 87—12=75. Division II.—N. D. Bond, 91—14=77.

SOUTH HERTS (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—C. E. Matthews, 86—12=74. Junior.—P. Fallon, 93—14=79; H. J. Beacham, 95—16=79.

STANMORE (76).—Monthly Medal.—Division I.—J. Wylie, 81—11=70. Division II.—G. Priestman, 84—13=71.

SURBITON (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—J. G. Durrant, 82—9=73. Junior.—W. G. Easterby, 85—14=71.

TEMPLE (75).—Monthly Medal.—L. G. Wall, 82—5=77.

THAMES DITTON AND ESHER (—).—February Bogey.—O. Thomas (10), 2 down; F. R. Bennion (9), 3 down.

WEST BYFLEET (76).—Monthly Medal.—D. J. Motteno, 73—3=70.

WEST ESSEX (74).—Monthly Medal.—H. J. Curtis, 95—18=77.

WEST HERTS (77).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—H. T. Ashwell (1), G. G. Coles (5), J. Docherty (+1), 3 down; P. E. Rumisam (3) and C. Bield (3) tied at 3 down. Junior.—H. E. Holloway (18), 5 down; H. R. H. Kucsin (16), 7 down.

WEST HILL (76).—Monthly Medal.—G. H. Leigh, 94—20=74.

WEST HOVE (75).—Monthly Medal.—Division I.—E. C. Tyrwhitt Drake, 82—8=74. Division II.—A. J. Clark, 92—15=77; A. Fraser Maclean, 96—19=77.

WIMBLEDON PARK (71).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—G. E. Parry, 70—1=69. Junior.—D. C. Johns, 81—16=65.

WOODCOTE (74).—Monthly Medal.—W. A. Drivewell, 88—14=74.

WORTHING (75).—Monthly Medal. Division I.—J. K. Matthew, 79, set 79. Division II.—T. S. Bailey, 93—16=77; E. Jones, 95—18=77.

BADMINTON

HAMPSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIPS

W. Basil-Jones won the Hampshire Singles Championship at Southampton on Saturday, when he beat R. M. White in the final round Mrs. R. C. Tragett beat Miss F. Waterhouse in the Women's Singles final.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. Basil-Jones beat R. M. White (15—12, 11—15, 15—8).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. R. C. Tragett beat Miss F. Waterhouse (11—13, 11—9, 11—8).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—P. D. Macfarlane and F. Hodge beat B. P. Cook and R. G. N. Price (15—12, 15—6).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. M. Barrett and Mrs. W. T. Sainsbury beat Mrs. Church and Miss Bell (15—10, 18—13).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. C. Hume and Mrs. H. S. Uber beat K. G. Livingstone and Mrs. R. J. Horsley (15—7, 5—15, 15—5).

RACKETS

A BRITISH VICTORY IN U.S.A.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Lord Aberdare and H. W. Leatham to-day won the American National Rackets Doubles Championship, beating P. M. Kemp-Welch and L. D. Cambridge in the final round by 15—4, 15—7, 15—10. In the semi-final round Kemp-Welch and Cambridge beat C. C. Pell and S. G. Mortimer, of New York, by 15—9, 15—13, 9—15, 15—5. Lord Aberdare and H. W. Leatham beat T. E. Edwards and J. R. Rowland, of Philadelphia, by 15—12, 15—9, 15—14.—*Reuter.*

A PRETTY FACE

Sometimes one sees a girl with a face so pretty that every eye is turned her way. Then she smiles—and everyone is disappointed. Her teeth have marred her prettiness. Instead of being pearly-white they are discoloured. So much depends upon the teeth. Even a plain face can be transformed by a smile that is dazzlingly white. To be really pretty a woman must have white teeth.

Do be careful, though, in your efforts to make your teeth very white. There are some dentifrices that contain gritty substances. Such dentifrices may whiten your teeth for a while, but eventually they ruin the enamel. What happens is that the grit scours the teeth, and for a time they look very white. Then the enamel is gradually worn away, and the germs of decay get to work. Once the protective enamel is destroyed, your teeth are done for. All hope of white teeth has gone.

Odol Tooth Paste differs drastically from such dentifrices. There is not a particle of grit in Odol Tooth Paste, nor any ingredient which can harm the teeth. The substance in Odol which whitens teeth is finer than that contained in other dentifrices. That is why Odol whitens without harming. At the same time it preserves the teeth and keeps them sound. Get Odol Tooth Paste and get white teeth with safety. A large tube of Odol costs one shilling—and lasts for a long time.

O.R.6.30 *Advt.*

BOAT-RACE PRACTICE

BAD CONDITIONS AT OXFORD

The Oxford crew had miserable weather for their practice on Saturday, there being a keen easterly wind with drizzling rain. As usual at the week-end a number of old oarsmen were on the towing path, among them being Major Wiggins (New College), E. C. Garton (Magdalen), and Major Wormald (Magdalen).

Dr. P. C. Mallam (University College) superintended the work and in the early part of the afternoon gave tubbing instruction to the President and Poole, after which last year's race was manned in the same order as on Friday, except that the President vacated his seat at Bow in favour of M. J. Waterhouse (Balliol). They headed up-stream and proceeded at an easy paddle to Randall's Bridge, and from there went down to Iffley at a stroke of 22 to the minute. Coming back the work was of a similar character, and on reaching the Boathouse they pulled into the Raft. Waterhouse and Johnston had some tubbing instruction, and on the Eight being manned a second time the latter superseded Poole (Brasenose) at No. 2 and the President went back to his old seat at Bow. They went up-stream again at a slightly faster stroke, but on turning at Salter's Martineau again dropped to 22. A halt was called at the Willows, but on resuming the journey to Iffley they were held up by a number of eights and had to turn before reaching Haystack Corner. Coming up-stream they lay to at the Bridges and thence went on to the Boathouse, having a short burst of rowing at the end.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

		st	lb
	D. Haig Thomas (Eton and Lady Margaret) (bow)	11	4
2.	H. R. S. Rickett (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	4
3.	A. R. Rayner (Brighton and Selwyn)	11	10
4.	N. M. Ribbon (St. John's, Leatherhead, and Selwyn)	11	12
5.	M. H. Warriner (Harrow and First Trinity)..	14	1
6.	F. N. Carpmael (Oundle and Jesus)	12	7
7.	R. H. Symonds (Bedford and Lady Margaret)	12	12
	T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity) (stroke)	11	6½
	J. M. Ranking (Cheltenham and Pembroke) (cox)	6	9

CAMBRIDGE LOCK-TO-LOCK TRIAL

The weekly lock-to-lock trial was rowed on Saturday at Cambridge under rather adverse conditions, as the crew had a stiff head wind to contend with for two-thirds of the way, from Victoria Bridge to Ditton Corner, when it was abeam. In spite of this handicap, they took only a second longer to complete the course than on the previous Saturday, when conditions were much more favourable. Saturday's time was 17min. 46sec., and a rather higher rate of striking was maintained.

Brocklebank, at stroke, started off at 24, and never fell below this rate. In Long Reach the stroke was smartened up to 26, and from the Red Grind to the finish the stroke was maintained, gradually working up to about 28 at the finish. When the various changes that have been made in the crew during the week are taken into consideration, this performance is quite creditable, and one or two of the oarsmen, particularly on the bow-side, showed commendable form. The work was watched by a number of Old Blues, including J. C. Holcroft, the coach, P. Haig Thomas, J. D. Collins, J. A. Macnabb, T. D. A. Collet, and A. G. Wansbrough, and S. Earl and G. C. Drinkwater, of Oxford.

R. E. Swartwout, the coxswain, was absent in London, gaining experience on the tideway, and his place was taken by J. M. Ranking, Cheltenham and Pembroke.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

		st	lb
	D. Haig Thomas (Eton and Lady Margaret) (bow)	11	4
2.	H. R. S. Rickett (Eton and Third Trinity)..	12	4
3.	A. R. Rayner (Brighton and Selwyn)	11	10
4.	N. M. Ribbon (St. John's, Leatherhead, and Selwyn)	11	12
5.	M. H. Warriner (Harrow and First Trinity)..	14	1
6.	F. N. Carpmael (Oundle and Jesus)	12	7
7.	R. H. Symonds (Bedford and Lady Margaret)	12	12
	T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity) (stroke)	11	6½
	J. M. Ranking (Cheltenham and Pembroke) (cox)	6	9

WEST-END WINTER FOURS

Three crews having tied for the top place in the C Division of the West-End Amateur Rowing Association Winter Fours for the Robert Everett Challenge Cup, a deciding heat was rowed off at Hammersmith on Saturday, when the result was:—

KENSINGTON-ARGYLL R.C.—G. Crabbe (bow), T. R. Marrison, F. Nicholls, R. A. T. Atkinson (stroke), and F. Cuthbert (cox) 1

CLARENCE R.C.—R. Laming (bow), A. E. Richards, W. Honess, C. R. E. Ashenhurst (stroke), and C. L. Fry (cox) 2

KILDARE R.C.—J. Smith (bow), E. Reynolds, A. Campbell, G. B. Laws (stroke), and W. A. Weavers (cox) 3

Won by about four lengths.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

EAST INDIES CRUISES

H.M.S. ENTERPRISE, in which, during the absence of the EFFINGHAM for refit in England, Rear-Admiral E. J. A. Fullerton is flying his flag as Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, is ordered to leave the base at Trincomalee on February 20 for a visit to Madras from the 21st to 28th. She will return to Trincomalee and Colombo early in March, and remain there until nearly the end of April, when the Commander-in-Chief will proceed to Aden, and there re-hoist his flag in the EFFINGHAM on her return. The EMERALD, Captain H. P. Boxer, will leave Trincomalee on April 1 for a cruise until April 22, and will then return to Colombo for two months.

Certain changes in appointments of officers in the EFFINGHAM and ENTERPRISE are announced in the official list this morning in connexion with the change of flag. They include the appointment of a new Fleet Navigating Officer on the Station, Commander H. J. Egerton, who will succeed Commander D. R. Ritchie. The latter officer has held the post since July, 1927, and is returning in the EFFINGHAM. Commander Egerton, the son of the late Charles A. Egerton and grandson of the first Earl Brassey, served during the late War in the battleship AGINCOURT, in which he was present at Jutland, and from November, 1917, was assistant navigator in the WARSPITE. He was promoted to Commander in June, 1927, and during 1929 qualified at the Staff College.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ABADAN, Jan. 30.—Lupin arrived.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 28.—Protea left for St. Helena Bay.

CHINKIANG, Jan. 31.—Cockchafer left for Wuhu.

HOBART, Jan. 30.—Australia arrived. Jan. 31.—Albatross arrived.

KIUKIANG, Jan. 31.—Aphis left for Wuhu.

MALTA, Jan. 31.—Warspite, Revenge, Resolution, Royal Oak, First Cruiser Squadron (less Devonshire), Third Cruiser Squadron (less Caledon), Cairo, Eagle, Wryneck, Viminis, Keppel, Wild Swan, Ambuscade, Fourth Destroyer Flotilla, Douglas, Sandhurst, Cyclops, and Submarines L 16, L 21, and L 26 arrived.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 30.—Anzac and Success arrived.

MOSSAMEDES, Jan. 29.—Delphinium left for Simonstown.

NASSAU, Jan. 30.—Heliotrope arrived.

NEVIS, Jan. 30.—Wistaria arrived and left for St. Kitts.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31.—Submarin L 56 left for Portsmouth; and Submarines H 34 and H 49 arrived.

PORT SAID, Jan. 31.—Caledon arrived.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 31.—Submarine L 56 arrived.

ST. HELENA BAY, Jan. 29.—Protea arrived.

ST. KITTS, Jan. 30.—Wistaria arrived.

YARMOUTH, ISLE OF WIGHT, Jan. 31.—Forres left for Brixham.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

CHAMES.—H. J. EGERTON and P. L. NEVILLE, to Effingham (Feb. 28 and March 3 respectively); and E. ROTHERHAM, to Despatch (March 25).

LIEUT.-COMMDR.—J. A. GRINDLE, to Excellent (Feb. 5).

LIEUT. W. BOUTWOOD, to Broke (Feb. 12); and E. H. LONGSDON, to Excellent (March 1).

LIEUTS.—S. J. GUNN, to Active (Feb. 1); and F. H. G. ALLEN, to London (March 29).

ENGNS. COMMDR.—W. T. A. JONES, O.B.E., to Ark Royal (Feb. 3); and W. E. FRENCH, to Enterprise.

PAYMR. COMMDR.—H. R. M. WOODHOUSE, O.B.E., to Victory (March 17); and to Excellent (April 1); and W. H. MEDD, O.B.E., to Tiger (April 1).

PROMOTION

SURGN. CAPT.—W. W. KERR, C.M.G., M.B., Ch.B., to rank of Surgn. Rear-Admiral (sens.) (Jan. 23).

ROYAL MARINES

MAJOR.—R. SINCLAIR, to Effingham (on recomms.).

LIEUT.—J. G. HUBE, to Effingham (on recomms.).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMDR.—W. J. RICE, R.D., to Restless, and C. J. L. HAYWARD, D.S.C., R.D., to Constance (Feb. 1).

LIEUT.—W. P. HAINS, to Defiance (Feb. 1).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

WING COMMANDERS.—J. T. LLOYD, to H.Q., R.A.F., Mediterranean, for Air Staff Duties (Jan. 17); J. C. QUINNELL, D.F.C., to H.Q., Iraq Command, for Air Staff Duties (Jan. 18); E. G. D. HARDS, D.S.C., D.F.C., to R.A.F. Base, Malta, to command (Jan. 18).

SQUADRON LEADERS.—R. V. GODDARD, to No. 30 Squadron, Iraq (Jan. 18); E. D. DAVIS, to H.Q., Iraq Command (Jan. 21); H. E. J. HOWARD-WILLIAMS, M.C., to No. 47 Squadron, Middle East (Jan. 21); V. R. GIBBS, D.S.C., to H.Q., Iraq Command (Jan. 21).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—R. SEEFELD, D.F.C., to No. 47 Squadron, Middle East (Jan. 21); C. L. LEA-COX, to No. 39 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); A. P. LEDGER, M.B.E., to No. 30 Squadron, Iraq (Jan. 18); L. E. M. GILLMAN, to No. 84 Squadron, Iraq (Jan. 18); A. FREEHILL, D.F.C., to No. 55 Squadron, Iraq (Jan. 18); E. A. SULLOCK, D.F.C., to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq (Jan. 18); H. K. GOODE, D.S.O., D.F.C., to Station Headquarters, North Weald (Dec. 20); C. WESTENRA, M.B.E., to Station Headquarters, Upavon (Dec. 19); A. S. CHESHIRE, M.B.E., to Armoured Car Wing, Iraq (Dec. 13); F. H. ARNE, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Jan. 5).

FLYING OFFICERS.—C. E. V. LE FEASEY, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Jan. 8); A. LEE, to Station Headquarters, Duxford (Jan. 24); J. H. [illegible], to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Dec. 19); F. H. CASSMORE, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq (Jan. 18); I. G. E. DALE, to No. 4 Flying Training School, Middle East (Jan. 16); D. J. MACCALLUM, to No. 6 Squadron, Middle East (Jan. 18); F. L. HARRISON, to No. 70 Squadron, Iraq (Jan. 21); J. H. BROWN, to No. 5 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); G. W. J. JARRETT, to No. 31 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); R. C. W. ELLISON, to No. 3 Squadron, India (Jan. 21).

PILOT OFFICERS.—J. SINCLAIR, to No. 28 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); M. G. PARKER, to No. 5 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); G. P. CHARLES, to No. 31 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); J. G. W. WESTON, to No. 60 Squadron, Iraq (Jan. 21); D. W. BAYNE, to No. 5 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); D. J. EAVES, to No. 20 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); L. V. G. BARROW, to No. 28 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); D. W. LANE, to No. 39 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); M. L. HEATH, to No. 28 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); F. W. STANNARD, to No. 5 Squadron, India (Jan. 21); T. F. STEPHENSON, to No. 4 Flying Training School, Middle East (Jan. 16); D. PRINGLE, to No. 4 Flying Training School, Middle East (Jan. 18); I. G. DALE, to No. 4 Flying Training School, Middle East (Jan. 18); K. P. LEWIS, to No. 6 Squadron, Middle East (Jan. 18).

STORES BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADER.—E. MEYNELL, D.C.M., to Aircraft Depôt, India (Jan. 21).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—F. N. TRINDER, to H.Q., R.A.F., India (Jan. 21); A. P. WOOLLETT, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq (Jan. 18); F. C. GRIFFIN, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Dec. 29).

FLYING OFFICERS.—H. E. YOUNG, to R.A.F. Depôt, Middle East (Jan. 18); L. F. OLDRIDGE, to Aircraft Depôt, India (Jan. 21).

ACCOUNTANT BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADERS.—A. HOLMES, to No. 4 Flying Training School, Middle East (Jan. 18); A. W. F. PHILLIPS, O.B.E., to H.Q., Aden Command (Jan. 21).

FLYING OFFICERS.—J. MACL. MURRAY, to No. 6 Squadron, Middle East (Jan. 18); D. SENDER, to H.Q., Iraq Command (Jan. 21).

MEDICAL BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADERS.—P. C. LIVINGSTON, B.A., F.R.C.S. (E), D.P.H., D.O.M.S., to R.A.F. General Hospital, Iraq (Dec. 27); G. H. H. MAXWELL, M.B., Ch.B., to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Jan. 13).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANT.—P. H. MUSGRAVE, Quartermaster (Medical), to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Dec. 29).

FLYING OFFICER.—W. J. CUMMING, M.B., Ch.B., to Medical Training Depôt, Halton, on appointment to a Short Service Commission (Jan. 13).

LACROSSE

WOMEN'S TERRITORIAL TEAMS

The Eastern women's lacrosse trial was held at the ground of Haberdashers' Aske's School, Ealing, on Saturday, when the following team was selected to play in the forthcoming Territorial matches:—

Miss Mears (Kent), goal; Miss Attwood (Hertfordshire), point; Miss Laidman (Kent), cover-point; Miss E. Urlson (Boxmoor), third defence; Miss Andrews (Norfolk), right defence; Miss Shillitoe (Hertfordshire), left defence; Miss Green (Hertfordshire), centre; Miss Smith (Kent), right attack; Miss Purvis (Hertfordshire), left attack; Miss Du Caine (Hertfordshire), third home; Miss Belce (Norfolk), second home; and Miss Boyd (Hertfordshire), first point.

As a result of the trial held at Surbiton on Saturday the following team will represent the South:—

Miss R. Puxley, goal; Miss V. Straker, point; Miss K. Ellershaw, cover-point; Miss E. Freeman, third defence; Miss J. Riley, left defence; Miss G. Stanyhon, right defence; Miss M. Whitehead, centre; Miss K. Kent, left attack; Miss L. Vincent, right attack; Miss M. Trouncer, third home; Miss J. Franklin-Adams, second home; and Miss I. Moorshead, first home.

An International Lacrosse Tournament for Women will be played in London on April 10, 11, and 12, and the programme is as follows:—

APRIL 10.—England v. Wales; Scotland v. Ireland, at Merton.

APRIL 11.—England v. Ireland; Scotland v. Wales, at Merton.

APRIL 12.—Ireland v. Wales; England v. Scotland, at Richmond.

The dates and grounds of the Women's Territorial matches are as follows:—

FEBRUARY 21.—NOTTINGHAM.—Midlands v. East.
FEBRUARY 22.—BOURNEMOUTH.—West v. South.
FEBRUARY 24.—BOXMOOR.—East v. North.
FEBRU

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Letters to the Editor

CHURCH AND STATE

THE PROPOSED INQUIRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is not necessary to belittle the Christianity of the House of Commons or to speak contemptuously of their attendance at prayers (in which I suspect their record is better than that of "another place") to make it plain that the present state of affairs as between Church and State is unsatisfactory, and is fully deserving of that inquiry which is to be proposed in the present session of the Church Assembly. For at present nothing more than inquiry is proposed, and only when the inquiry is concluded (obviously it may take two or three years) can any question of the modification of the relation between the Church and the State come into the arena of practical politics.

It is manifestly impossible for the Church of England to continue to accept the control of a secular body in her most intimate spiritual exercises of prayer and sacrament, a control which owes its origin, in the main, to a situation long obsolete, when loyalty to the regime of the Church and loyalty to the State were synonymous terms. It is worth asking, for instance, what, in its bearing on the present situation, is the meaning of the twice repeated declaration in Magna Carta that "the Church of England shall be free, and have her rights intact, and her liberties uninjured"; what precise significance is to be attached to the explicit words of Article XX., added almost certainly by Queen Elizabeth's own hand, that "the Church hath power to decree Rites or Ceremonies, and authority in Controversies of Faith," or to the words of Article XXXVII., where, in defining the sphere of the civil power in Church affairs, it is stated that "we give not to our Princes the ministering either of God's Word, or of the Sacraments." The Articles are presumably, in some sense, an indication of the scope and the limits of authority as between Church and State, and the bearing of all this on a relationship based on factors which are now radically different from what they were even two centuries ago, not merely deserves, but calls out for investigation.

There are many, I believe, who like myself are not anxious for the Bishop of Durham's drastic solution, if by careful inquiry and mutual consideration a less heroic remedy can be found. Indeed, in a recent journey through Canada and the United States I was both surprised and impressed with the fact that, though the Anglican Communion in both those countries enjoys complete spiritual freedom, the Churchmen whom I met seemed by no means anxious to see a severance of the ancient connexion between Church and State in England, for it represents a bond of union (so they seemed to think) between the civil and the spiritual which is not to be lightly regarded or dispensed with, and which indeed bears a valuable Christian witness in these modern days. I agree, but if so there must be full and patient inquiry in the cold light of facts both past and present, for the present *impasse*—however reasonably it may be dealt with for the moment—is not one which either a self-respecting Church or a conscientious Churchman can endure indefinitely.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
THEODORE WINTON:
Wolvesey, Winchester, Feb. 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Bishop of Durham, in the course of a long and rather rambling letter in *The Times* last Friday, made reference to what he calls "Lord Cushendun's threatening language"—a reference which he embellishes with a characteristic piece of personal impertinence, which I am content to pass without comment. He does not quote anything I have said, and I am not aware of having used any "threatening language," unless the Bishop so regards a recent speech to a meeting of laymen, in which I expressed the view that those Bishops and priests are making the mistake of their lives who imagine that by Disestablishment they would escape from all control and be able to do what they like with the services of the Church.

Disestablishment can only be effected by Act of Parliament. And Parliament, I feel sure, would have to be satisfied that there is some constitutional body really representative of the Church (which could fairly be described as "The Church") to which could be transferred the property in the cathedrals and other ecclesiastical buildings, together with such portion of the Church endowments as, following the Irish and Welsh precedents, might be left in the possession of the Church by the Disestablishing Act.

Obviously, the Assembly created by the Enabling Act, which is notoriously unrepresentative of the laity, would be useless for this purpose; and I have no doubt Parliament would insist on the formation of a Church constitution really and effectively representative of the Church as a whole. This means that Disestablishment would have the effect of placing power in the Church in the hands of the laity. If this language is "threatening," it can only be so to those who favour Disestablishment in the mistaken notion that it would strengthen clerical autocracy.

Your obedient servant,
February 1. CUSHENDUN.

POOLE HARBOUR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I venture to join in the protest so admirably and forcibly voiced by Dr. Farnell against the proposed bridge across the mouth of Poole Harbour? One of the main attractions of this beautiful and unique seaside resort is the joy of walks through the wild and unspoilt tracts of country on the Studland side of the Harbour, which can easily and enjoyably be reached in boats. This is a purely commercial undertaking, is opposed by the Poole Borough Council and also by the Dorset County Council, and if Parliamentary sanction be conceded and the bridge erected this beauty spot will be spoilt for the public for ever. The residents here are practically unanimous in their opposition to the scheme, and many are already planning to leave the locality should the Bill pass through Parliament.

Your obedient servant,
REGINALD CRAIGIE.
Sandbanks, Jan. 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I would like to support very strongly Dr. Farnell's protest against the proposed bridge at the entrance of Poole Harbour. The shores are already linked up with a power-driven chain ferry, which in itself is offensive to the eye.

I venture to say that there is probably no part of the South Coast of England between Dover and Land's End which can compare with the beauty and attractiveness of Poole Harbour in its entirety. At present it is more or less unspoiled except for the over-development of Sandbanks on the eastern side of the harbour entrance. Is it too much to hope for the preservation of this beauty spot, the like of which is not to be found within hundreds of miles? The Dorset Lake Association are to be congratulated on their endeavours to preserve the natural charm of this gem of English scenery, and are deserving of the strongest support from all quarters.

Yours faithfully,
L. W. COX.
47, Addison-road, Kensington, W.14, Jan. 31.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT

THE MAHMUD TREATY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The somewhat dubious attitude of the Foreign Minister on the question of the proposed Anglo-Egyptian Treaty merits the vigilant attention of all those who regard the future of Egypt as a matter of the deepest concern to the British Empire. The terms of the draft treaty were negotiated last summer between Mr. Henderson and Mahmud Pasha, the then Egyptian Premier, on the assumption that the proposals would be submitted to the Egyptian people before the next stage of drafting the treaty itself should be proceeded with.

On Monday last I addressed a question on this subject to the Foreign Minister, who replied that the conditions that were laid down have, so far, been fulfilled. When I pressed him on the definite point as to whether there was a condition that the proposal should be put before the Egyptian people he replied that in his opinion the proposals had been submitted to the Egyptian people. Asked on what he based that statement Mr. Henderson made no reply.

As was to be expected, Mr. Henderson's statements were immediately cabled out to Egypt and have been published in the Press there, and his opinion is evidently regarded with some misgiving among the British population, which is well aware of the true state of affairs. In a cable which has reached me from a leading British resident in Cairo he says:—

It is reported here that Mr. Henderson stated in the Commons that the treaty proposals had been submitted to the Egyptian people. This is incorrect. The proposals have never been submitted to the people at the elections or in Parliament.

The point is of no mere academic interest. As everyone familiar with Egypt knows, the political situation has completely changed since Mahmud Pasha's visit to England six months ago. Our Government was certainly left under the impression then that Mahmud would submit his proposals to the electorate, and that either he and his proposals would be defeated or, as seemed more likely, that he would return to power as a constitutional instead of an unconstitutional Premier, with a mandate to conclude a treaty on the basis agreed upon. In the event, nothing of the sort happened. Mahmud, on his return to Egypt, found that the Wafdist Party had once again obtained the upper hand, and that his authority had been undermined largely through the very fact that he had been on terms of negotiation with the British Government. His moderate and sane rule was doomed, and he found it prudent not to submit himself to the suffrages of an electorate, since a walkover for the Wafd extremists was already assured.

In the event, as all fair observers are unanimously agreed and, indeed, as is proved by the Election manifesto of the Wafdist Party, the treaty was never submitted to the Electorate. The Wafdists, who have always stood for complete independence, did not want a mandate from the people to conclude a treaty which had been negotiated by their formidable opponent Mahmud Pasha, who had given Egypt a year of firm and able government. Nor did it by any means suit their purpose to have their hands tied to make a treaty on terms already fixed if there was any possibility of their being able to use the British Government's generous (or, as many of us think, over-generous) concessions as a basis for still further negotiations.

Nothing that has yet been said by the new Premier, Nahas Pasha, or any of his Ministers commits them to the Mahmud Treaty, and the language they have used is certainly susceptible of being interpreted as meaning that the present Egyptian Government hoped to find in our present Foreign Secretary an accommodating negotiator from whom they could squeeze much more than he has offered. If they have already convinced him against the facts that his treaty proposals have been submitted to the Egyptian electorate their hopes would appear to be only too well justified.

But there is another consideration of even greater importance. Whatever final form the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty takes it will bring into existence an entirely new state of affairs in Egypt. It was clearly the assumption of the British Government last summer that the new Egypt would be administered in its early days by Mahmud Pasha, a man of proved administrative experience and political wisdom. In existing circumstances this new Egypt will be under the control of the Wafdists, a party which has yet to prove itself capable of administering Egypt on sound, progressive lines. This change in Egyptian conditions cannot but be regarded as adding to the difficulties of the experiment embodied in the treaty.

Yours, &c.,
J. S. WARDLAW MILNE.
January 31.

AN AMATEUR'S INVENTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Adverting to your article upon what is known as the Thomas Gilchrist basic steel process, may I emphasize the charming and entirely unassuming personality of Sidney Gilchrist Thomas? During the last years of his career in the Civil Service his chief at the Thames Police Court was my father, the late John Ronaldson Lyell, M.A. I well remember the visits which Thomas paid to us from time to time at our home at Hampstead. His work over this invention in its later stages necessarily involved journeys all over the country, sometimes at a moment's notice. These on occasion doubtless proved a somewhat disconcerting interruption to the routine of a Metropolitan police court, but were always most gladly and cheerfully arranged for by his colleagues, who were pleased and proud to help the young man whose scientific work was showing promise of such striking success. This remarkable and epoch-making success when it finally arrived never spoilt him, and during the remainder of his short life he always kept in touch with his old friends, with whom he had been associated in the administration of justice. Of Thomas it may truly be said, "Quomodo fabula, sic vita; non quam diu, sed quam bene acta sit, refert."

I am your obedient servant,
JAMES P. R. LYELL.
78, Woodstock-road, Oxford, Feb. 1.

MUSICAL MOODS AND KEYS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In a recent article on "Musical Moods and Keys" the writer points out how "associations of idea were crystallizing round the several keys, and more or less subconsciously they were endowed with contrasted characters, as the Greeks consciously endowed their melodic modes." At the end of that rare book Archbishop Parker's "Psalter translated into English Metre" nine tunes are given, of which the first eight are in the first eight modes, and their "contrasted characters" are explained in verse:—

The Nature of the eyght tunes.
1. The first is meeke: devout to see,
2. The second sad: in majestie.
3. The third doth rage: and roughly brayth.
4. The fourth doth fawne: and flattry playth.
5. The fyfth deligth: and laugheth the more.
6. The sixt bewayleth: it weepeth full sore.
7. The seventh tredeth stoute: in froward race.
8. The eyghte goeth milde: in modest pace.

The credit of the harmonization of the tunes is ascribed in the Psalter to "Talys," whom we spell "Tallis." The "mild and modest" eighth tune is that which we know as "Tallis's Canon" and sing to Bishop Ken's "Glory to Thee, my God, this night." The good Archbishop did not describe the character of his ninth tune, which is that which we know simply as "Tallis." It is in the 13th mode, and was set to the "Veni Creator."

Yours obediently,
Holkham. C. W. JAMES.

ITALY AND THE NAVAL CONFERENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The telegram in to-day's issue of *The Times* from your able Correspondent in Rome, whom I thank for the praises he is good enough to bestow on me, attributes to me a quality and a statement which should be rectified.

(1) In this Conference I have not been "mobilized" by anyone or anything except by the interest which an event of this kind presents for an important newspaper. As I am an Italian and the *Giornale d'Italia* is an Italian paper, I naturally accept and support the Italian point of view.

(2) Your Correspondent appears to make me state "that the Conference can be saved only by recognizing the Italian claim to parity with France." I never formulated any such conclusion. I merely wrote that the question of relativity of armaments, and, therefore, in this case of Italy's parity with any other Continental European Power, and, therefore, in this case with France, which Italy secured at Washington in 1922, is fundamental. But I have also always added that it is not this question which dominates the Conference.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
VIRGINIO GAYDA, Editor of the *Giornale d'Italia*.
Claridge's Hotel, Jan. 31.

SADLER'S WELLS

EQUIPMENT AND WORKING CAPITAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We trust that you will allow us to appeal through your columns, perhaps with final success, for a cause which you have been so good as to assist similarly in the past.

The Sadler's Wells Fund has raised approximately £65,000 out of the £80,000 which will meet all the requirements of the theatre apart from equipment and working capital. There is a guarantee that the reconstruction of the ancient playhouse for its new purpose will now be completed, but a balance of debt will be due, and must ultimately be collected. This cannot imperil the movement, on the terms that have been arranged, though it will be a handicap until the debt can be repaid.

What is most important, however, at the present time is to raise a sum of at least £8,500 for adequate equipment and for the necessary minimum of working capital. To start with inadequate equipment and without a penny of working capital would be disastrous. The ship must be launched on a level keel.

It may not be necessary to recall to your readers the aims of the fund, but, as a reminder, these can be outlined in small compass. The purpose of the Sadler's Wells Fund is to add the historic playhouse of Sadler's Wells as a second theatre to the Old Vic. Sadler's Wells, as a site, has the longest theatrical history of which there is any record, and the part of its structure that is being retained is the oldest remnant of any English theatre.

Sadler's Wells and the Old Vic will be under one management (with Lilian Baylis as manager), as twin charity foundations. The object of both will be to provide the best drama (especially Shakespeare), and opera, at prices within the means of every class. Sadler's Wells must be *given* to make practicable the low prices charged. With the theatre thus supplied rent-free, it will, like the Old Vic, pay its way. Any profit will go automatically to the improvement of the work.

This is not a theoretical scheme; the Old Vic has proved its practical value with splendid success. No work has been more remarkable or unique than that of the Old Vic within the last two generations. It has proved that the supply of the best drama and opera, at prices within the means of every purse, creates an unexampled demand—in other words, that Shakespeare and opera are not mere luxuries for the man of learning and the musician, but healthy sustenance for which the better part of the big British public are eager. Here, surely, is education in the best and most far-reaching sense.

The crying need of the Old Vic is a second theatre. It would lift the already high standard of the work (because of the economic advantage of running the two houses under one administration) as much as it would extend its scope. There are vast numbers of our poorer Londoners who live too far north to reach the Old Vic, and there are thousands more turned away in every year from its doors because not even standing room is left. That is proof of the demand for what it is designed to give. As for the provinces, the Old Vic touring system, recently inaugurated, will be given the chance it needs of wide extension.

A very large number of poor people have contributed amounts in shillings which were undoubtedly a personal deprivation. Some big concerns and rich men have given large sums. Substantial help from all who can afford it is most urgently needed, but *any* help will be of important value and most gratefully received. Contributions should be sent to the hon. secretary, Sadler's Wells Fund, 119, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Cheques should be crossed "National Provincial Bank, St. James's-street Branch." We do most earnestly ask your readers to help us to complete this great scheme, so nearly accomplished.

DEVONSHIRE (Chairman, Sadler's Wells Fund).
LYTTON (Chairman, Old Vic Governors).
JOHNSTON FORBES-ROBERTSON.
ARTHUR PINERO.
Sadler's Wells Fund, 119, Piccadilly, W.1.

THE CATHEDRALS MEASURE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Illness, or the commands of doctors, or both, prevent me from attending the session of the Church Assembly which begins on February 3, when the consideration of the Cathedrals Measure will be resumed.

I am one of those who entirely agree with your leading article on the subject some weeks ago. But since that article was published a further point has appeared which seems to me to deserve criticism. A paper, C. A. 312, "printed January 14, 1930," has reached me only this morning. It is stated to be "introduced on the recommendation of the Standing Committees, January 28, 1930, and is, I presume, too late for the attention of the Church newspapers.

It is a regulation to define the composition of the Commission which the Cathedrals Measure proposes to establish. In it the rule is that every Commissioner shall hold office so long as the Commission exists, "if he shall so long live." Now in the Measure itself there is provision for the retirement of dean and chapter, who are to be called "the administrative chapter," at a fixed age—be it 65, 70, or 75, according to different suggestions. In regard to the general or Cathedral chapter, which is apparently to be the paramount body for whom the smaller chapters administer, there is no provision for retirement at any fixed age. And now the Commissioners, who are to have such extensive powers over all the Cathedrals in England (except Christ Church), are also to be free from any age limit. They may hold office to 80, or 90, or 100. Why, then, are the residents on the spot to be turned out, while the honorary canons in the country, and the Commissioners in London, are to remain? If the former are not fit to do their work after a certain age, why should the latter be?

Your obedient servant,
W. H. HUTTON.
The Deanery, Winchester, Jan. 30.

SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS AT CAMBRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Marchant quotes Sir Clifford Allbutt's preference for Natural Science students previously educated in Classics at school, and suggests that this possible paradox gives food for thought. As a fact, the paradox has become a truism during the past 30 years. In that period a large number of entrance scholars or exhibitioners have changed to medicine and other sciences, generally with conspicuous success; and I cannot recall a failure in my own experience. As a classical tutor I have often deplored the defection and admired the result. There is, indeed, food for thought, but I follow Mr. Marchant in not drawing the obvious inference.

E. E. SIKES.
St. John's College, Cambridge.

Points from Letters

THE McKENNA DUTIES

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is killing trade and increasing unemployment. A firm of pianoforte manufacturers have just informed us that, owing to their fear of the near repeal of the McKenna duties, they have abandoned their proposal to build a new factory and have cancelled all their orders for its equipment. The labour bill for the electrical work alone would have been over £500, a small matter perhaps, but to the labour lost in the various equipments has to be added the weekly wages bill which the factory would have paid when running.—E. P. ALLAN and Co., Limited, 107 and 109, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1.

SMOKELESS COOKING

The Westminster City Council is about to erect within a mile of Westminster Abbey two blocks of dwellings, one of 604 flats at Millbank and one of 210 at Ebury Bridge, from which the smoke of 814 kitchen chimneys will be added to the already grimy atmosphere of the Metropolis. These buildings will replace a much smaller number of dwellings, and it is hardly conceivable that the responsible sanitary authority should not have arranged for one of the smokeless methods of cooking which are so much in vogue nowadays. Surely this action on the part of the council should not pass without protest, and I hope that this letter will draw the attention of those interested in the amenities and health of London to take some action before it is too late.—DR. H. A. DES VŒUX, President of the National Coal Smoke Abatement Society, Battramsley Close, near Lymington, Hampshire.

LIMITED LIABILITY

The new head offices of banks in Poultry and Cornhill are adornments to the City, but is it an adornment to these noble buildings that the affix "limited" should be engraved upon them in letters symmetrical with those of their proper titles? For in conversation this word is never included in their names, though no doubt honesty compels—probably legislation also—the disclosure in the right place and at the right time of the restriction of their liabilities to their uncalled capital plus their other assets. This could be announced upon their notepaper, or on their lintels and doorposts, without being flaunted in our faces all the time.—Mr. J. G. ANDERSON, City Carlton Club, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.

BRAKES ON MODERN CARS

If Mr. Collier would read my letter in your issue of January 20 carefully he would surely realize that my only complaint was that he gave the public a warped impression of the amount of danger involved by motor-cars running at the higher speeds, because, apparently, he had no idea of the extraordinary degree of control which a decent motor-car nowadays possesses. I think it is unreasonable for Mr. Collier to object to my having taken what he justly described as a "super-car" on a "super-track" in order to obtain reliable and consistent figures showing the deceleration possible. Even one who is not perhaps trained to carry out accurate experimental work will realize it is always important to base one's data on certain definite quantities, having an accepted well-known value. I had no alternative but to take a super-car on an asphalt type of surface, for otherwise one would have had the difficulty of trying to decide what might constitute either the worst car or a mediocre type of car, in which case differences of opinion would never end.—Mr. PERCY NORTHEY.

CHISWICK HOUSE

It was announced in June or July last that Chiswick House, with its priceless treasures and beautiful park, had been acquired for the nation and was now open free to the public, but the public were not informed that the house is open for visitors only on Sundays.—MAJOR H. RICARDO, St. James Court, S.W.1.

** We are informed that the grounds of Chiswick House are open all the week, but the house is open only on Sundays because the Brentford and Chiswick Urban District Council have not staff enough for more frequent opening. This arrangement is likely to continue for some time.

HELM ORDERS

"Admiralty Solicitor" states that unless a change is made in the original and existing helm order system "misunderstandings are bound to occur. No one will know how often they occur. . . . I am, however, satisfied from my experience in the Admiralty Court that such instances do occur." Mr. Justice Hill (who has tried over 1,100 marine actions), of the Admiralty Division, on this same point has stated, "I can recall no single case in which it has been proved that the collision was due to any such confusion. So far, therefore, as my experience goes, no change is called for," and added that the ultimate decision should be made by practical seamen who are those exclusively held accountable for marine casualties. The seamen's view is on record, and, as Lord Inchcape has said, unmistakably opposed to any change.—CAPTAIN SELWYN M. DAY, Junior Army and Navy Club, S.W.1.

DISARMAMENT

Will you allow me to say, with reference to the letter from the chairman and general secretary of the Navy League, that I have never advocated unilateral disarmament? I do not "propagand," to borrow that horrible word from the letter of the Navy League. We want education, which increases knowledge, not propaganda, which increases prejudice.—VICE-ADMIRAL J. D. ALLEN, St. Albans.

PRINTERS' ERRORS

Many years ago I translated some German folk songs into English verse. One couplet of the translation ran:—

O, happy he who feels no smart
When Spring comes climbing to his heart.

The printer, or, rather, the engraver (for they were songs set to music), ruined whatever poetry there may have been in the lines by changing a single letter, thus:—

O, happy he who feels so smart
When Spring comes climbing to his heart.

—Mr. J. W. WILLIAMSON, 3, Verulam-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.2.

"EX-SERVICE MEN"

May I remind charitably disposed people, especially elderly ladies, that it is now over 11 years since the Armistice was signed, and to have seen War service a man must be at least 28 years old? It is no uncommon sight to see youths who cannot possibly be that age begging with the usual "ex-Service" notices to attract pity. They may be ex-Service men, but they are certainly not ex-War-Service men. While lunching the other day I watched two boys—I doubt if either of them had reached the age of 20—begging with an organ bearing "ex-Service" inscriptions. In about half-an-hour I saw 27 old ladies give them something. Even at a penny a time that is not bad pay.—Mr. W. E. LONG, 9, Vicarage-gate, W.8.

"YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT"

The ordinary every-day termination to a Spanish letter, business or otherwise, is worth recording in comparison with the examples of English letters that have been quoted in *The Times*:—"Le saluda muy atentamente, s.s.s., Q.B.S.M."; meaning:—"Saluting you very attentively, your faithful servant, who kisses your hand." The letters stand for "su seguro servidor, que besa su mano." In Spanish-speaking American countries the initials are omitted, and in Spain also of late years the "B" is being replaced by "E," meaning shakes, instead of kisses, the hand.—Mr. G. L. BOAG, Aguilas (Murcia), Spain.

PRICE OF MILK

Your correspondent Mrs. Badger complains, very reasonably, of being charged 8d. a pint for what is called "certified milk." Consumers must, of course, expect to pay more for their milk than formerly, as, owing to the Wages Act and the Dairy Acts, producers are put to a very heavy cost in extra wages, fancy cow-houses, and apparel, to say nothing of clipping and washing udders, lights, &c. These Acts have caused many to give up milk production. I had over 100 cows and heifers, I used to supply a Reading dairy with summer milk at 7½d. a gallon and winter milk at 10d. (about 60 gallons a day). The Reading Union paid 1s. a gallon, as did the Barracks, both taking smaller quantities. The farm hands had as much skim milk as they liked at ½d. a quart. Owing to the absurd regulations I sold off all the herd of 121 head. The farm hands have now to pay 3½d. a pint to a dairyman who comes round, and Mrs. Badger has to pay 8d. for milk no better than that formerly sold at 2d. owing to these Acts!—Mr. DOUGLAS VANDERSTEGEN, Cane End House, Oxon.

"BEASTIARIANS"

"Carbarian"—this new and delightful addition to descriptive phraseology—has a worthy ancestor in Huxley's "beastiarian." Huxley coined this word as descriptive of the mental attitude of those who oppose experiments on animals, thereby indicating that they place the good of the lower forms of life above that of human beings—*i.e.*, they are beastiarians rather than humanitarians.—DR. E. LE CRONIER LANCASTER, Penard, Lyme Regis.

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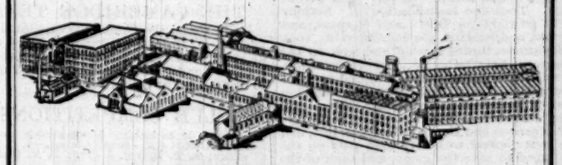

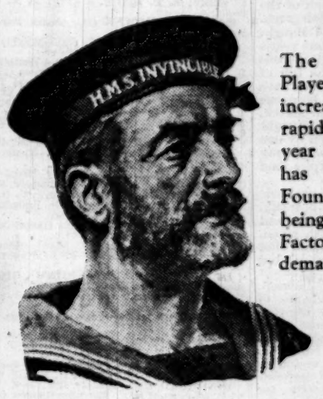

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SALE OF ST. DUNSTAN'S

FORMER WELFARE CENTRE FOR BLIND EX-SERVICE MEN

Mr. Otto Kahn has sold St. Dunstan's, the Regent's Park residence which he bought in 1913. During the War Mr. Kahn offered the property to the Government free of all expense, and it became the centre for receiving and training blind ex-Service men. The late Sir Arthur Pearson took an active part in promoting the welfare and efficiency of the institution, and, although in 1918 the headquarters of the work was transferred to St. John's Lodge, Regent's Park, it was not until 1928 that St. Dunstan's finally ceased to be used for blind ex-Service men's needs.

The sale has been effected by Messrs. Curtis and Henson, Mount-street, and it includes the clock, now in the grounds, which was bought by the Marquess of Hertford just 100 years ago when St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, was demolished. It has life-size figures which struck the hours with clubs. Saint Dunstan's Lodge is a Crown leasehold, having 45 years unexpired at a ground-rent of £340 a year. The house was designed by Decimus Burton and it was held by Lord Londesborough until Mr. Otto Kahn bought it. The gardens extend to 12 acres.

The former Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse celebrated their silver wedding at DARMSTADT yesterday.

THE L.M.S. RAILWAY TO SOUTHEND

NEW PASSENGER STATIONS TO BE BUILT

A scheme of the L.M.S. Railway for the improvement of the line from London to Southend at a cost of £750,000 includes the provision of new passenger stations at Leigh-on-Sea and Chalkwell and the conversion of Gale-street Halt into a regular passenger station. Additional lines, which are to be electrified, will be laid down between Barking and Dagenham. There will also be alterations to the Dagenham, Upminster, and Pitsea stations.

Additional carriage sidings will be constructed to Bow, Barking, and Shoeburyness, and new loop lines at Victoria Park, Little Ilford, and Laindon.

CANADIAN DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS

The Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization has published a new descriptive atlas of Canada. The booklet gives a general account of the physiography, industries, public activities, and resources, first of the Dominion as a whole and then of each of the Provinces in turn. The chief towns are also described. There are many illustrations and clearly printed maps of the Provinces, and a general map of the Dominion.

POOLE BRIDGE SCHEME

OPPOSITION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

AN EXTENSIVE UNDERTAKING

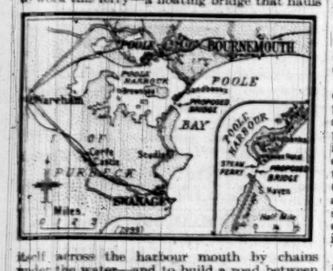
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

POOLE, FEB. 1

The proposal to bridge the entrance to Poole Harbour (a private Bill for which purpose is down for second reading in the House of Commons next Monday) is far from popular here.

The fear that the bridge would bring the Isle of Purbeck too near to Bournemouth and "development," and so rob that still secluded corner of Dorset of its charm, received expression in the letter from Dr. Lewis R. Farnell which appeared in *The Times* yesterday. Dr. Farnell's protest was made not only in his own name, but on behalf of the Dorset Lake Association. Another protest has reached the Poole Corporation in the shape of a petition from residents at Sandbanks, the peninsula which the bridge would link with South Haven, and the corporation has resolved to oppose the Bill. The Dorset County Council, I understand, has decided on similar action. There are also the Poole Harbour Commissioners. They, too, are petitioning against the Bill, on the ground that such a bridge would interfere with the navigation of ships using this fine land-locked harbour.

The Bill is promoted by the Bournemouth-Swanage Motor Road and Ferry Company, which has its head offices in London. The company owns the steam ferry which the projected toll-bridge is intended to replace. It was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1923 to work this ferry—a floating bridge that hauls



itself across the harbour mouth by chains under the water—and to build a road between the western end of the ferry and Studland, two miles away. Before the road was made a wild and swampy stretch of land had to be traversed to reach the ferry, and no vehicle but a bicycle could cross the water in the small boats that had carried passengers for centuries past. The enterprise of the Bournemouth-Swanage Company has, for larger vehicles, knocked some 15 miles off the journey between the towns mentioned in its title. A clause in the Act of 1923 permits foot-passengers to use the company's motor-road without payment. To travel by the ferry they must, in common with vehicles, pay toll, and vehicles must pay also to use the road.

FORMER DISPUTES

The steam ferry and the road were opened to the public in July, 1926, and since that time the company which owns them has been concerned in a good deal of litigation. From 1907 onwards Messrs. Harvey and Sons have been engaged in ferrying passengers and bicycles across the water. In 1928 the Bournemouth-Swanage Company sought an injunction against them, claiming that the Act of 1923 entitled it to the exclusive right of ferry. The action was dismissed, and when the company appealed against that decision the Court, by a majority, dismissed the appeal. The private ferrymen continued to take passengers across.

There ensued a series of happenings which stirred the district to excitement. The Bournemouth-Swanage Company lined the sides of its concrete slipway at South Haven with barbed wire. The Lord of the Manor set up a temporary landing-stage for the private ferrymen. The company held that this landing-stage infringed its statutory rights and asked the Lord of the Manor to remove it. He did so, with the result that passengers by the small boats had to land as best they could. At certain states of the tide it meant that they must wade to shore. There came a day when some of the ferrymen pulled down the barbed wire and landed their passengers on the slipway. The scene that followed has been likened to a pitched battle. A hosepipe was brought into action, somebody was hit on the head with an anchor, and proceedings in the police-court followed.

The Bournemouth-Swanage Company then issued a writ against the ferrymen claiming an injunction to restrain them from trespassing on its slipway. Two days later the solicitor to the Poole Corporation issued a writ against the company alleging that it had obstructed a public right of way with its barbed wire. In the action against the small ferrymen, which was heard last summer, the company was given the injunction which it sought, and damages from the ferrymen in addition. The corporation's action against the company is still pending. Lastly, the company has served notice of appeal to the House of Lords in the matter of its claim to the exclusive right of ferry, but the appeal has not yet been lodged.

LIMITATIONS OF FERRY

In the meantime the company has promoted the Bill to empower it to replace the ferry by a bridge. It will be an extensive undertaking, for the width of the harbour entrance is about 1,500ft., and the bridge must be considerably longer. The company proposes to acquire compulsorily a piece of land at Sandbanks, and to erect on this a spiral ramp to serve as the eastern approach to the bridge. A permanent bridge would certainly facilitate communication between Bournemouth and Swanage. The steam ferry is adapted for large vehicles, and carries a regular service of motor-omnibuses, which cross about eight times daily in each direction. On the other hand, the ferry does not work at night, and bad weather may interfere with it. Yesterday, for instance, a gale was blowing, and the ferry did not run except when needed by the omnibuses.

DICK TURPIN'S INN

HENDON COUNCIL AND THE CHANDOS ARMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HENDON, FEB. 2

Efforts are being made by the Hendon Rural Council to secure the preservation of the Chandos Arms, High-street, Edgware, which is one of the oldest historical buildings in Middlesex. The claim has even been made that it is the oldest tavern in England, with the possible exception of one at Chester.

Since the council appear to possess no powers other than to include the property in the town-planning scheme—by which course they would become liable for compensation—they are endeavouring to interest one of the societies whose object is the preservation of such historical buildings.

The Chandos Arms, the licence of which has been transferred to a new hotel at Colindale, dates back to the early part of the 11th century, and tradition has it that a room overlooking the courtyard at the rear was used as a bedroom by Dick Turpin. There is still an iron hook above the latticed window, and it is from this that the famous highwayman is said to have lowered himself to his horse when forced to make a hurried flight.

A frequent visitor to the Chandos in the early part of the 18th century was the composer Handel, who spent two years at Kapellmeister at Canons, the great house at Edgware built by the first Duke of Chandos. In one room is the magnificent marble fireplace, which came from Canons. Beneath a trapdoor in a store room is a narrow opening which is said to be a subterranean passage to Canons Park, nearly a mile away. Mr. George Cheshire has been the host at the Chandos for 38 years, and he recalls the time when the coach made its regular calls at the inn, which was the only change-house on the route from Watford to Argyll-street.

FARTHING DAMAGES FOR LIBEL

One farthing damages was awarded by a jury at the Liverpool Assizes on Friday to JAMES HAIRFIELD, a dismissed employee of the British Enka Artificial Silk Company, Limited, Antree, who sued the company for libel. The alleged libel was contained in notices posted in the works which said that certain employees had been dismissed for carelessness resulting in the loss of nozzles used in the process of making the company's product. The list included Hairfield, who called evidence to show that he had not lost a nozzle. It was stated that the nozzles were made of gold and platinum and valued at £2 each. During a short period 364 nozzles were lost.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST RHEUMATISM

THE QUEEN TO OPEN NEW LONDON CLINIC

The Queen will open the new British Red Cross Society clinic in Regent's Park, for the treatment of rheumatism, on February 25. It is the first of a chain of Red Cross clinics which it is hoped to establish throughout the country and marks the beginning of an organized campaign against rheumatism.

The new clinic will provide every approved form of physical treatment and will be capable of dealing with 400 cases a day. One of its features will be the facilities provided for research. It will be under the control of a Red Cross committee, on which the medical profession is prominently represented, and in addition to a resident medical officer the clinic will have a visiting staff of six physicians and surgeons, who will diagnose cases and direct the treatment required.

The clinic is intended to provide treatment for (1) the industrial worker who can receive treatment out of working hours through the National Health Insurance Scheme, and (2) men and women suffering from rheumatic affections who are able and willing to pay a reasonable fee for treatment. With the consent of the Ministry of Health approved societies will be allowed to pay a capitation rate to cover the fees of their members who attend for treatment.

Two years ago the approved societies, following an investigation of the facilities available on the Continent, where clinics for the early treatment of rheumatism exist in most of the big industrial centres, invited the British Red Cross Society to take the lead in establishing similar clinics in Great Britain. The society responded, and as the result of an appeal to the nation for money with which to equip the first clinic over £40,000 was raised. An immediate start was made with the conversion of the old Baptish Chapel in Regent's Park, which is now the Red Cross clinic.

It is confidently expected that the numerous clinics which were opened after the War to provide orthopedic treatment for disabled soldiers, and which now minister to the civilian population as well, will play an important part in the Red Cross campaign. A large number of subsidiary clinics have already announced their willingness to cooperate with the Central Clinic in stamping out rheumatism, which, according to a Government report, is responsible for one-sixth of the total number of hours of work lost annually to the country through illness.

A pamphlet has been published containing an article by Mr. R. H. P. Orde, director of the Central Bureau of Hospital Information, on "The British Red Cross Society and the Campaign against Rheumatism," with a foreword by Sir Arthur Stanley. Mr. Orde states that: "Briefly the suggestion is that the campaign against rheumatism should be based upon central clinics; that in determining where these central clinics should be situated advantage should be taken of existing facilities. In some places they should be associated with spas, in others with voluntary hospitals, in others, again, with municipal establishments. That where such facilities do not exist and there is a real need, the establishment of *ad hoc* clinics should be, as in London, the task of the British Red Cross Society, and that these central clinics should have associated with them auxiliary clinics for the purpose of carrying out the simpler and the less costly forms of treatment, which in many cases after the first examination may be all that is required. That in establishing these auxiliary clinics no pains should be spared to bring about cooperation with existing clinics and to develop these, should development be required, rather than build new ones.

"That fees should be charged for treatment given to patients suffering from rheumatic complaints, whether at central or auxiliary clinics, at as low a rate as possible, provided that it covers the cost plus a small percentage for upkeep and development. That the campaign should be based upon each Red Cross area, and that each area should develop its own resources without interference. Undoubtedly, each area would gladly learn from the experience of others, but elasticity would be the very essence of the scheme. That in order to help at the beginning, which is always the difficult part of undertakings of this kind, a central fund should be raised to supplement and encourage local effort."

POOR RELIEF ACCOUNTS

NEW REGULATIONS

Regulations for the keeping of public assistance accounts by county councils and county boroughs, when they take over the control of poor relief, have been issued by the Minister of Health, and are now published (Statutory Rules and Orders, Nos. 29 and 30, Stationery Office, 3d. each net). For official use memoranda, describing the general scheme of the regulations, have been sent out with them to county and county borough councils. It is pointed out that while the regulations define the principles on which these accounts are to be kept, it is only in respect of the chief accounts that they specify the form and method of bookkeeping. It is thought best that for the time being the forms prescribed in the old Poor Law Orders should be followed for the accounts of relieving officers, collectors, and institutions.

The regulations require that prompt record shall be kept of all facts and transactions which concern the accounts, and that, wherever it is desirable to relieve the chief accounts of detail by analysing, classifying, and summarizing matter so recorded, this shall be done in subsidiary books or statements of appropriate form. All matters concerning accounts are to be dealt with in a series of records, statements, and accounts duly linked together and inter-referenced up to the point where the resultant figures are entered in the council's ledger accounts. Supervision of accounts should rest on one chief financial officer, even when a separate departmental accountant is employed, since the efficiency of the internal audit is held to be based largely on its independence.

SHEFFIELD CORPORATION BILL

DISPUTED CLAUSES REJECTED AT CITY POLL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHEFFIELD, FEB. 2

By an overwhelming majority three disputed clauses of the Sheffield Corporation Bill, which has been promoted by the Labour majority in the city council, were rejected yesterday at a poll of the city ratepayers. Two of the clauses relate to the capital reserve of the new Burbage water undertaking and the audit of waterworks accounts, while the third empowered the corporation to build an omnibus transport station, at which oil, petrol, and refreshments would be sold by the municipality. The results were:—

Clause 2 (Incorporation of Acts).—Against, 23,765; for, 9,207; majority, 14,558.

Clause 24 (Waterworks Reserve Fund).—Against, 23,586; for, 9,086; majority, 14,480.

Clause 25 (Motor Omnibus Station).—Against, 23,670; for, 9,150; majority, 14,520.

Alderman Rowlinson, leader of the city council and of the Labour group, states that the rejection of the water clauses may mean that the scheme for a new reservoir at Burbage, which was to receive a grant of £300,000 from the Government, will have to be abandoned. "I had hoped," he said, "that the public would appreciate the necessity for and value of the schemes, especially in view of our desire to provide a scheme of real utility supported by a splendid grant from the Government."

Only 12 per cent. of the total electorate voted.

ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS

The annual dinner of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors was held at the Park Lane Hotel on Friday. The new Director of Naval Construction, Mr. A. W. JOHNS, presided, and the guest of honour was Sir William Berry, the retiring Director. Other guests included Vice-Admiral A. P. Addison, Director of Dockyards; Engineer Vice-Admiral R. W. Skelton, Engineer-in-Chief; Mr. W. McClelland, Director of Electrical Engineering; and Naval Constructor delegates from America, France, Italy, and Japan attending the Five-Power Naval Conference. SIR EUSTACE D'EYNCOURT proposed the health of Sir William Berry. Mr. S. V. GOODALL proposed the health of the guests and past members of the Royal Corps, and VICE-ADMIRAL SKELTON and Mr. H. G. WILLIAMS replied. ADMIRAL ADDISON proposed the toast of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors, and Mr. JOHNS, in his reply, spoke of the excellent spirit of cooperation that existed between the design, production, and dockyard branches of the Corps.

ROUND THE SHOPS

NEW SPECKLED FABRICS

The new woollen materials are now being displayed in the shops, and there are also early spring two-pieces and coats and skirts that show some of these already made up. Many of the buyers are in Paris seeing the dress collections and preparing for the London parades, which will provide plenty of challenge and controversy on such troubled questions as that of long skirts. Tailored clothes and two-pieces and what are ambiguously known as "sports clothes" will, however, present a certain independent attitude to the dressmakers' decrees on length, though showing the waist line defined and the blouse once again back in favour. In such things London leads and settles her own problems. Englishwomen do not like tangled clothes for street wear and will not accept interference in the design of garments for walking and out-of-doors; so these are being made up and shown while waiting for the parades which will influence afternoon frocks and *robes de style*.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, begin their piano sale to-day with hundreds of second-hand and slightly-used instruments, all in good condition and all with Harrod's guarantee. There are many exceptional bargains in grands, from a Steinway drawing-room grand that is also suited to a concert hall, at 125 guineas, to a Gustav Fiefler grand at 47 guineas, which is the price of an upright. There are grands by Bluthner, Hagspiel, Brinsmead, Kaps, Pleyel, Paul Bender, Kaim, Challen, Weber, Broadwood, Ibach, and other famous makers at economical prices. Among the uprights there are pianos of every type ranging from those suited to the professional pianist to those that would be useful for schoolroom practice. The price varies from a Bechstein in a rosewood case with delightful touch and tone at 82 guineas to a durable Barnes upright in a mahogany case at 16 guineas. The player pianos are by well-known makers and include notable bargains. There are convenient terms of payment and generous allowances are made for customers' own pianos taken in part exchange.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, are now showing their new spring woollen materials which will be used in the coming season. They are in great variety, and include many interesting novelties in feather-weight tweeds, which, having stood the test of fashion during the autumn, are in great demand for spring suits, dresses, and two-pieces. There are check effects, speckled patterns, and other small and unobtrusive designs in pleasing colour mixtures with certain dominant ground colours. Some introduce blue in their colour mixtures, and others show fleckings of red, and fawns, nigger, green, the new rose shade, yellow, orange, and black and white are found in their colour schemes. Crêpe tisca is a new material in a fine, firm weave which introduces a flecked note on grounds of yellow, beige, brown, bottle-green, and other colours. Wool voile is good this year in tiny checks and spots, and spotted georgelaine shows this useful material with a design. Spots are very fashionable, and are seen linked up in designs as well as dispersed on many materials in loose and close weaves. There are new peat suitings with faint spots in white on colours. The new Cumberland tweeds are in two weights; in light-dress weights there are pleasing speckled effects on fawn, nigger, and brown, and there are coat weights in diagonal designs showing darned patterns. Scottish materials are in fancy broken designs and resemble a tweed stockinette, but are closer in substance. Among other novelties are aelic, a material with a loose basket weave in good colours, and featherbash, a novelty in fine hopsack weave with feather introduced.

MARSHALL AND SNELGROVE, Oxford-street, have some smart new spring suits in their coat and skirt department. There is a delightful two-piece in one of the new light-weight flecked woollens resembling a frisca, which has a coat made with decorations of fine tucks in fan shape and coming to about 4in. of the skirt of the dress over which it is worn; the dress is made with a smart cross-over bodice with a fold of white piqué finishing in a quaint knot. It costs 19½gns. A young girl's two-piece is in georgelaine made with an old-world short cape with kilted frills; the dress has a buttoned bodice and a basqued effect; it costs 8½gns. and is in pretty greys, reds, blues, and neutral tones. There are inexpensive two-pieces in the new woven light-weight tweeds at 6½gns. and 8½gns., which are most useful for between seasons.

BARKER'S, High-street, Kensington, announce the purchase of an extensive collection of early spring fashions from a London manufacturer of high grade goods and is notable for the new spring tweeds which form an important part of it. The stock comprises spring coats in fine materials and richly lined, among which are a number of original models. These are priced from £4 to £10. At the same price are early spring designs in two- and three-piece suits, including also original models, in tweeds and face cloths, suitings and homespuns, some trimmed with fur. There are also day and evening gowns in wool and silk georgette, crêpe de Chine, and other fabrics from £4 to £10. In the millinery department new spring models are being shown, and in the fabric departments there are 25,000 yards of new spring tweeds, dress and coating fabrics, and French novelty materials at 4s., 5s., and 6s. a yard, and also printed silks and brocades at 5s. and 10s. a yard.

SELFRIDGES, Oxford-street, are having a special umbrella re-covering week this week, when men's and women's umbrellas will be re-covered at substantial reductions on the usual prices from 5s. in a taffeta mixture, formerly 6s. 6d. In all silk glacé in popular shades and black ladies' umbrellas will be re-covered at 14s. instead of 25s., and in silk taffeta men's umbrellas will be done for 15s. instead of 21s. The piano sale is still in progress and there are many bargains still available; during the first week 230 were sold. In the fur department this week there are two special bargains, a Persian paw coat at £35 and a grey squirrel coat at £25.

BURBERRY'S, Haymarket, continue their sale with many useful offers at half-price in their well-known garments for men and women.

BRITISH LEGION CONFERENCE

A BOOK OF OLD ARMY SONGS

The ninth annual conference of the Yorkshire Area of the British Legion was held at Leeds on Saturday. The Conference discussed a resolution that a suggestion should be made to the National Executive Council of the necessity for publishing "A volume of old Army songs with music." Colonel John Brown, Vice-chairman of the National Executive Council, said that such a book would become historical if some of them could recall some of the "unofficial" songs that were sung in France and Flanders, and send them up to the *British League Journal* with a view to their inclusion in the book. An approving resolution was adopted.

LADY HAIG, who addressed the delegates as "Comrades of my husband," was given a warm reception and said there seemed to be some conflict of opinion regarding the day on which poppies should be sold. She had felt strongly that they should be sold only on Armistice Day, but in travelling about the country she had found it was difficult to adhere to that day in the provinces. Another suggestion was that of a universal poppy. There were difficulties in the way, but if a design could be agreed upon let it be one that would give plenty of labour to the men. The cheaper variety could be stamped out by the hundred in a very short time, while the larger sort should not be sold at less than 6d. or 1s., for if they were the factories made a loss.

The CHAIRMAN announced that a telegram had been sent to the King at Sandringham assuring his Majesty of the continued loyalty and devotion of the delegates, and expressing delight that his Majesty had been restored to complete health.

RESCUE IN THE BAY OF BISCAY

The rescue of the crew of the Italian ship Casmona by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's liner Arianza in the Bay of Biscay was recognised by a presentation at Southampton before the Arianza sailed again for South America. A pair of binoculars was presented on behalf of the company to Mr. W. H. Grimshaw, the second officer, who had charge of the boat which rescued 15 of the Italians, and money gifts were handed to the men who accompanied him. The Arianza's boat had to make two attempts in a heavy gale to save the men in the Casmona, and after succeeding the boat had to be abandoned. Messages of appreciation and thanks have been received from the owners of the Casmona and from the president of the National Fascist Confederation of Mariners and Airmen. The passengers in the Arianza also made a presentation to Mr. Grimshaw and the boat's crew.

ST. PAUL'S

THE REOPENING SERVICES

A NATIONAL CELEBRATION

Detailed arrangements for the services, covering a period of about 10 days from Wednesday, June 25, to celebrate the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral, will be announced within the next few weeks. Immediately before June 25 the Cathedral will have to be closed for a time for the purpose of clearing away partitions and scaffoldings, and of preparing for the great national service on that date.

Plans for the first four days are now approaching completion. It is hoped that the King will attend the great service to be held at noon on June 25, and several other members of the Royal Family may also be present. The Archbishop of Canterbury will preach, and the service will be of a representative character. The Bishops, who will then be assembled in London for the Lambeth Conference, will be invited to attend. The Corporation of the City of London, members of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, the Peers and the Commons, and representatives of many learned and religious bodies are to receive invitations, and, as it is hoped that the official visitors will attend in robes and uniforms, the service will be of a brilliant and ceremonial nature.

The three following days will be devoted to diocesan celebrations of the restoration and reopening. The ordinary services at 10 and 4 o'clock will be open to the public, but special services will be held at 8 p.m. for the three archdeaconries, and admittance to these will be by tickets, which are to be distributed by the rural deans. The service for the archdeaconry of London will take place on June 26, and the preacher will be the Bishop of Liverpool. That for the archdeaconry of Hampstead will be held the following day, with the Bishop of Lichfield as the preacher; and the third, for the archdeaconry of Middlesex, will be held on June 28. The Bishop of Southwark will preach.

Canon S. A. Alexander informed a representative of *The Times* last night that it is expected that at each of these services there will be 400 clergy in the choir and over 3,000 laity in the nave and transepts. Prominent parts will be taken in the services by the suffragan Bishops and Archdeacons. Immediately after the great reopening service on June 25 those parts of the Cathedral which were formerly available to visitors will again be open to them at the usual times. The work within the Cathedral is proceeding steadily and the schedule set for the builders is being kept. Operations now are confined mainly to the north transept and the organ. The grouting of the big piers is finished, but the surfaces are now being treated and the carving of the capitals is proving slow work.

The precise nature of the special services which will be held from June 28 to about July 4 cannot yet be stated. It is understood that they will include special musical services such as have not been possible since the dismantling of the organ.

FRIENDS OF NORWICH CATHEDRAL

GIFTS FROM THE KING AND QUEEN

The King and Queen are supporting a movement which has been begun in Norwich to form a society called the Friends of the Cathedral Church of Norwich. The Dean (Dr. Cranage), on behalf of the Chapter, has issued a statement, in which he says:—

There are numbers of people in Norfolk and elsewhere who are devoted admirers of the ancient Cathedral Church of East Anglia. The Dean and Chapter have long felt anxious, on the analogy of similar societies at Canterbury and York, to gather such admirers into a fellowship in support of the great church as a centre of religion, history, and art. The illness of the King prevented their approaching him in the autumn of 1928, and they were anxious not to proceed till they could announce that his Majesty had given his support. The King has now most kindly sent a donation of £100 and the Queen one of £50. Generous support has also been given to the scheme by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Princess Mary, the Duke of Gloucester, and Prince George.

No great Norman church in England retains its ground-plan so unaltered. No other church has such a lofty triforium compared with the main arcade. No other nave has 14 bays. The ancient Bishop's throne behind the high altar has parallels at Torcello and other places in Italy, but there is no other example in Northern Europe. Our tower is the highest Norman tower in England; our spire is second only to Salisbury. There are upwards of 1,200 bosses in the vaulting—more than in any other church and cloister in the world. These and many other features are the glorious setting of the jewel.

The object of the society will be to bind together in a strong fellowship all who have loved the Cathedral Church and are anxious to help it. This help can be given in various ways, spiritual even more than material. A fuller statement of the aims will be made at a meeting which will be held on Tuesday, February 18, at 3 p.m. Among other things, it is proposed to carry out much-needed improvements to the building; but no expansions will be authorized till after the meeting. At least once a year all the Friends will receive a statement of the work accomplished and an account of some interesting features in the church. There will be an annual festival on Founder's Day, July 22. The Bishop of Norwich has consented to be president of the society, and the High Steward, the Earl of Leicester, to be vice-president. The membership fee is 5s. a year, but it is hoped that many will be able to give £1 1s., £5, or more.

STREET REPAIRS IN NEW OXFORD-STREET

WARNING BY SCOTLAND YARD

Scotland Yard has issued a warning that the work of repairing New Oxford-street and St. Giles-circus will begin to-day, and in order to minimize traffic congestion the Commissioner of Police advises drivers of vehicles to avoid that spot as much as possible.

During the first part of the work westbound traffic will be diverted by way of (*a*) Shaftesbury-avenue to Cambridge-circus, or (*b*) Shaftesbury-avenue and High-street, Bloomsbury; and eastbound traffic by way of Tottenham Court-road, Great Russell-street, or Bedford-avenue and Bloomsbury-street. North and southbound traffic in Charing Cross-road and Tottenham Court-road will operate as usual until the street works reach St. Giles-circus. Southbound traffic in Tottenham Court-road will be diverted by way of Bedford-avenue, Bloomsbury-street, and Shaftesbury-avenue.

The diversion will be indicated by signposts and the streets will ordinarily be used as two-way streets except that portion of High-street, Bloomsbury, between Denmark-street and St. Giles-circus.

Further notice will be given when it becomes necessary to vary the diversions of traffic as the work progresses.

Below is the list issued by the Minister of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending February 15. Alternative routes are shown in parentheses and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

New Oxford-street and St. Giles-circus, Holborn.—East side of Museum-street to west side of Tottenham Court-road (plan to be issued later), February 3–March 15.

Albert-road, St. Pancras.—St. Mark's-square to borough boundary (Albert-terrace, Regent's Park-road, and Gloucester-road), February 3–28.

Surbiton-road, Kingston-on-Thames.—Penrhyn-road to Southsea-road (Southsea-road), February 10–28.

St. George's-road, Southwark.—By Elephant Headway (no suitable alternative route available), February 10–March 1.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON LICENSING

The Royal Commission on Licensing (England and Wales), will hold its 21st and 22nd public meetings at Broadway-buildings to-morrow and on Wednesday.

Evidence will be heard to-morrow from Mr. R. E. Bruce Beal, Clerk to the Licensing Justices for the Tower and Paddington Divisions of London, and the Deputy Chief Constable of Carmarthenshire; and on Wednesday from Mr. A. Bodvel Roberts, Clerk to the Licensing Committee for Carnarvonshire, and Sir Josiah Stamp. The meetings will begin each day at 11 o'clock.

WHEEL OFF EXPRESS ENGINE

MISHAP NEAR BIRMINGHAM

While a Great Western express train was approaching Birmingham at high speed on Saturday one of the driving-wheels of the engine came off. The driver was warned by the jolting of the engine that something was wrong, and pulled up the train in safety.

Few passengers were aware that anything unusual had happened. On investigation the driver found that the first of the three driving-wheels on the near side was missing, and that the connecting rod was badly bent. The wheel was eventually found partially embedded in the embankment. Very little damage had been done to the track. The coaches were taken back to Solihull Station, and the train arrived at Birmingham an hour late. It was some hours before the engine could be removed from the line.

The engine and front coach of the 4.30 p.m. passenger train from Paddington to the West of England were derailed at Dawlish Warren, Devon, on Saturday night. The permanent way was torn up for some distance, and several passengers suffered shock. The scene of the accident is a short distance from where the sea wall subsidence occurred on the main G.W.R. line a few weeks ago. The passengers in the train were sent back to Exeter, and resumed their journey on the Teign Valley line.

There was a slight collision at Bannockburn, Stirling, shortly after 7 o'clock on Friday night, between a light engine and brake van and an empty passenger train travelling from Larbert to Dunblane. Both engines were derailed, but no damage was done to the coaches of the passenger train. The driver, fireman, and guard of the light engine and van were slightly injured, but were able to go home.

A photograph of the wheel of the Great Western express engine lying at the bottom of the embankment will be found on page 16.

FIRE AT A BATTERSEA CHAPEL

MORNING SERVICE INTERRUPTED

A fire occurred at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Queen's-road, Battersea, yesterday, while the morning service was being held. The Rev. J. W. Hart, the superintendent of the circuit, was the preacher, and he, as well as the congregation, which included a number of children, were unaware of the fire, which was located among the beams of the roof above the ceiling of the chapel.

The fire had not spread far before people in the street noticed that smoke was issuing from the roof. They informed members of the congregation, and Mr. Hart at once stopped his sermon. He asked the congregation to leave the building as quickly as possible, but many people had already done so. The children as well as the adults left the chapel in an orderly manner, while music was played by the organist. The fire could not be seen from inside the chapel.

Immediately the smoke was noticed from the street, the fire brigade were summoned, and an engine and escape from the Clapham station arrived within a few minutes. A hose pipe was carried up to the roof by means of the escape, but slates had to be removed before the fire could be reached. A number of electric wires had also to be cut. There was a considerable amount of fire in the section of the roof near the entrance to the chapel, and when the slates were removed flames could be seen from the street. Firemen from the Battersea, Brixton, and Vauxhall stations soon arrived, and the fire was put out in about half an hour.

The fire was stated to be due to a defective electrical circuit. The interior of the chapel suffered from water, most of the damage being done to the ceiling. During the last two years about £2,000 has been spent in decorating and renovating the building.

WOMAN'S CRUEL HOAX

A cruel hoax, which has lately been practised on a considerable scale in London, has been brought to the notice of Scotland Yard. The perpetrator is a woman, who, after explaining over the telephone that she is the matron of one of the principal hospitals, asks people to hurry to the institution to see a relative, supposed to be in a serious condition as a result of a street accident. In several instances people have been told that their relatives were badly mutilated, the only clue to their identity being an envelope bearing a name and address.

ORATORY SCHOOLS

THE NEW BUILDINGS

(FROM OUR ARCHITECTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Ingenuity in planning and a youthful slenderness in design are what strike one most in the additions, by Mr. Christian Barman, to the Central Schools of the Brompton Oratory, situated in Stewarts' grove, which is tucked away between Sidney-street and Arthur-street, Chelsea. The additions had to be fitted in between the original building, designed by the late Mr. Leonard Stokes, F.R.I.B.A., and a later gymnasium hall, and at the same time allow for linking up with any future extensions. This created a very complicated problem, not only of plan but of vertical arrangement, since existing and future levels had to be kept in mind.

Mr. Barman has got over the difficulties with patience and skill, making space the first consideration and sacrificing architectural display to the proportioning of surfaces and their decoration with features in very slight relief. The addition, L-shaped on plan, consist of an entrance vestibule, four class-rooms, a small assembly hall with kitchen adjoining, a roof playground, various teachers' rooms, cloak-rooms, &c. Externally the building is faced with London stock bricks and roofed with Delabole slates, the yellow and grey-green combining pleasantly in colour. The chief opportunities for architectural treatment are the principal entrance to the girls' school and the south elevation of the class-rooms overlooking the girls' playground. The entrance has a shallow projecting porch, with pilasters in brick, and a curved lead roof, the wall surface running up to a balustraded parapet in brick with a row of dormers in the slate mansard roof above. The second floor windows have balconies, bearing the arms of St. Philip Neri in cast-iron, modelled by Mr. P. G. Bentham. On the class-room elevation the ground and first-floor windows are treated as one unit, with reeded pilasters at the sides, the floor division being covered by panels in cast-iron with masks in relief modelled by Mr. Laurence Bradshaw, the eyes and mouths serving as ventilator openings. Everything is kept very flat, the general effect being faintly Swedish.

Internally decoration is concentrated in the vestibule, which is square in plan, with a floor of reconstructed stone in a tesselated pattern and a coffered barrel ceiling in a segmental curve, the angles being treated with pilasters in a dark lacquer red. Elsewhere the internal surfaces are of plywood and Canadian pine, variously painted and stained, and plaster of different textures. Everything in the building has been architecturally considered, without "free" architecture, and the general effect, while suggesting economy, is free from the institutional coldness which is too common in schools.

HULL LEVEL-CROSSINGS

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS TO TAKE PLACE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HULL, FEB. 2

At a meeting of the Hull Corporation Level Crossings Committee yesterday the Town Clerk reported that at the recent poll on the resolution of the Hull City Council in favour of the promotion of the London and North Eastern Railway (Level Crossings) Bill to abolish the level crossings of the city, there had been a large majority of votes against the scheme. The committee resolved that the Government and the railway company should be approached in the hope of obtaining better terms.

This decision of the committee represents a forlorn hope. The public of Hull showed in the clearest possible manner by their poll and in their general demeanour that, while admitting that the abolition of the 13 level-crossings was very desirable, they were not going to favour anything which would add further to the rates of the city. It has been announced that the rates will be increased shortly by 2s. 3d. in the pound apart from whether the level-crossings scheme had been defeated or not. In their attitude the ratepayers have the support of the leading business men of the port, through the medium of the Hull Chamber of Commerce and Shipping. The total cost of the scheme was estimated at £1,237,000. The contribution offered by the L.N.E.R. was £100,000.

News in Brief

Sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended January 18, 1930, were 1,211,982, making the total sold 945,666,786.

Mr. Daniel Walter, Hythe's oldest inhabitant and first bandmaster, died on Friday night in his 100th year.

Heavy rainfall made a stretch of roadway in Fleet-street impassable for traffic on Saturday night, owing to the wooden blocks having swollen.

Stone quarried at Weymouth, Massachusetts, has been shipped to Weymouth, England, to be built into the new £90,000 bridge which will be opened in June, when a deputation from Weymouth, Massachusetts, will be present.

A town's poll of Leicester upon the clause suggested by the City Council for insertion in a Parliamentary Bill allowing the corporation to run omnibuses outside the city boundary has resulted in the clause being defeated by 19,187 votes to 4,654.

After three days' dragging operations by the Haslingden police the body of Robert Brearley Higby, of Inman-street, Bury, manager of the Bury and District Joint Water Board, was recovered on Saturday from one of the Board's reservoirs at Haslingden Grane, six miles from his home.

The South-East Essex Conservative Association, at their annual meeting at Southend on Saturday, passed a resolution favouring the policy of free trade within the British Empire and of imposing such import duties as may be necessary to protect British labour against all foreign countries.

A resolution that the London County Council should be asked to incorporate the Metropolitan Asylums Board's coat of arms or a portion of it, when they take over the duties of the Board, was passed at a meeting of the Board on Saturday by a large majority, upon the motion of Mr. H. S. Mount Somerby.

Lieut.-Colonel J. +C. Burdett, assistant manager since 1928 of Leeds General Infirmary, and previously organizing secretary of the Leeds Voluntary Hospital movement, has been appointed director and house governor of the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, London, and will take up his new duties at the end of March.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A reward of £20 is offered for the recovery of a diamond ring lost in London on January 28. (p. 1)

Auguste Blanckaart is asked to communicate with his daughter Stephanie. (p. 1)

The L.C.C. invites applications for the position of headmistress of the County Secondary School, Fulham. (p. 3)

The University of London invites applications for the University Readership in English, at £750 a year, and the University Chair of Physics, at a salary of £1,000. (p. 3)

A polo player is required as combined polo and golf club secretary on the Continent. (p. 1)

The choir of King's College, Cambridge, has vacancies for choral scholars, tenable only by those intending to take a University degree. (p. 1)

MR. BALDWIN

ARRANGEMENTS FOR VISIT TO ULSTER

The following arrangements have been made for the visit of Mr. Baldwin to Northern Ireland. Accompanied by Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. Baldwin will leave Euston Station on the evening of Thursday, February 13, and cross to Belfast from Liverpool.

On arrival at 7.30 a.m. on Friday Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will go to Mount Stewart, the residence of Lord Londonderry, whose guests they will be during their stay in Ulster. Mr. Baldwin will speak at the luncheon of the Ulster Unionist Council at Plaza on Friday, when Lord Londonderry will preside. In the evening of that day Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will attend the reception given by the Ulster Unionist Labour Association, at which Mr. Andrews, Minister of Labour, will preside.

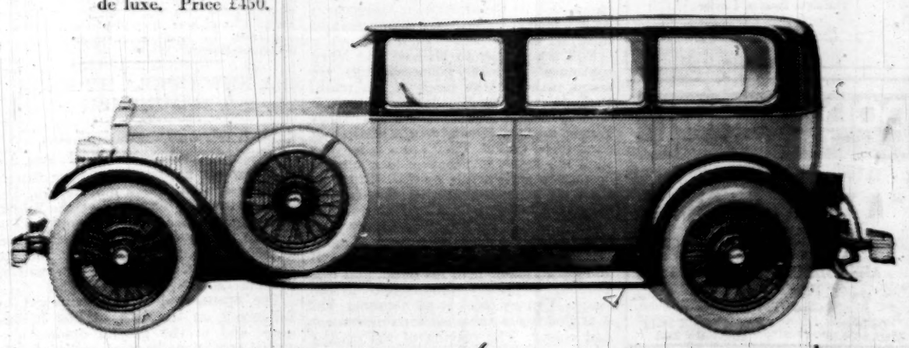
On Saturday, February 15, Mr. Baldwin will visit the City Hall, and will afterwards be present at a luncheon at the Ulster Reform Club, when Mr. A. Scott, the president, will preside. On Sunday, February 16, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will return to England.

WOLSELEY

Performance plus Comfort & Economy

NOT ONLY IN ONE DESIRABLE FEATURE, BUT IN ALL, Wolseley cars reach the highest standard. The driver finds them very fast, eagerly responsive, and pleasant and easy to handle. The passengers are charmed with their silence, gliding smoothness, and luxurious comfort. And the owner, whether driver or passenger, is delighted with their economy of running. In every respect they are a revelation in roadworthiness.

16/45 h.p. Six-cyl. "County" Saloon de luxe. Price £450.



Catalogues of the above, or of the full range of Wolseley models, sent to any address with pleasure.

¶ POINTS OF DISTINCTION IN THE WOLSELEY "COUNTY" SALOONS DE LUXE.—*Chromium plating, Triplex safety glass, wire or artillery pattern wheels, plated radiator shutters with dashboard control, two spare wheels, electrically or mechanically controlled dipping headlights, 12-volt electrical equipment, petrol gauge, hydraulic shock absorbers, parcels net, lady's companion, smoker's companion, electric cigar lighter, lady's umbrella in container, silk-covered head cushions, skin rug, etc.*

"COUNT

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

(Editorial Room), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE MEMORY FOR FACES

By CALLISTHENES

Visitors to this House are often surprised to find that they are remembered by the assistants.

They may have been here only a few times or perhaps years have passed since their previous visit. But the salesman or saleswoman is able to greet them with recognition and, if the customer should wish it, to recall the earlier transaction.

An example of this, which had an amusing side, occurred the other day.

Nearly five years ago a visitor from Stockholm for special reasons spent a good deal of time in this Store. Last week his brother who is very much like him came here. He went to the Hairdressing Department and the assistant in charge of reception said: "Surely this is Mr. X." The one who cut his hair said: "You are Mr. X, are you not?" One of the superintendents on the Ground Floor whom he asked to direct him to another Department looked at him for a moment and, without waiting for the question, the visitor said: "Yes, I am Mr. X."

Later, he mentioned his pleasure and surprise at the large number of people who recognised him by his family likeness to one who was here so long ago.

People sometimes talk as if a bad memory for faces were a sort of natural disability which had to be accepted like short stature or colour blindness. It is not however a disability which any one in such a business as ours should accept. A memory for faces is an important part of the equipment of those who would do well in a Store. It is a handmaiden to courtesy and efficiency.

A memory for faces is the same as every other kind of memory: it is the result of interest and attention. No psychological tricks will revive in a man's mind an impression which was never there. If he looks at a visitor without interest and hears what he says without attention then his memory of the encounter must be weak.

Salesfolk in this Store have a good memory for customers because they are interested in them.

They naturally seek to develop in themselves an accomplishment so useful. They do it without prompting or ordering as part of their spontaneous effort towards perfection at their work. They study to be observant of detail and keep their perceptions alert by continual practice.

But the greater part of their memory for faces and personalities and transactions is the outcome of their natural interest in them.

The secret of a good memory is zest. A man who lives with zest remembers his experiences. The man who works with zest remembers his work. The man who is interested in people will remember their words and their appearance.

In this House we remember our experiences because we enjoy them. We remember our transactions because we put our heart into them. We remember those we have worked with because we work in the spirit of comradeship. We remember customers because we are eager to serve them, to have their good will and their confidence.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

South Africa

Winter in Sunland

Long health-giving days of dependable sunshine; an abundance of delicious fruits picked in the beautiful orchards of the south; wonderful travel attractions in a country famed for its splendid scenery and the invigorating air of its open spaces; a delightful social atmosphere and a wide choice of outdoor pleasures and natural amusements, including motoring, sea and sun bathing, surfing, golf, tennis, bowls, dancing, moonlight picnics, etc., etc.

These are some of the varied attractions of a visit to South Africa, a real sunshine holiday as an antidote against the severe weather to come.

Delightful inclusive Tours are now being arranged. Write for quotations and descriptive books ("A.U.")

Apply: The Director, Publicity and Travel Bureau, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2, *or the Leading Tourist Agencies.*

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE REGENT STREET

PREMIER PRESENTATION of

"A THROW OF DICE"

AN INDIAN LOVE LYRIC

The superb spectacle which brings the heart of India to the screen

Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE COUNT"

(SILENT FILM)

Daily at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30 — BOX OFFICE 10-10 — MAYFAIR 2330

Say a whisky and Perrier

No comparison.

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

THE KING'S PATRONAGE

The King and Queen have granted their patronage to the forthcoming season of opera at Covent Garden and have again taken the Royal Box for the season.

The season will begin on Monday, April 28. Practically all last year's subscribers have already renewed their subscriptions. There are only a few boxes left and more than half the stalls have been sold.

Entertainments

THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE

"MICHAEL AND MARY"

BY A. A. MILNE

Mary	ELNA BEST
Attendant	GEORGE HEWETSON
Michael	HERBERT MARSHALL
Violet Cunliffe	OLWEN BROOKES
Mrs. Tullivant	MARGARET SCUDAMORE
Rev. Simon Rowe	J. FISHER WHITE
George Weston	D. J. CLARKE-SMITH
Inspector Endethy	TORIN THATCHER
Dr. Roberts	CECIL FOWLER
P. C. Cuff	REGINALD BACH
A Policeman	OLIVER WAKEFIELD
Another Policeman	FORDHAM ELLIS
David	FRANK LAWTON
Miss Welby	VIOLET CAMPBELL
Romo	ELIZABETH ALLAN
Maid	ANN MACGREGOR

Mr. Milne's new piece calls for the invention of a new word. Reason, sentiment, and sentimentality we know, but none of them will explain the behaviour of Michael and Mary, whose principal action springs from a vacuum of motive. It is as if you were to observe a pair of graceful and charming trees flourishing in the void. What pretty trees! What fanciful branches! What a strange mind is Mr. Milne's which, in Islington and Chelsea, moves among a forest of them without surprise. To him it seems natural that Michael and Mary, who had nothing to gain by it in heaven or earth, should have gone through a bigamous form of marriage; to us they appear to have been, not fools, for even folly is a perversion of reason, but beings whose conduct has the solemnity and the inconsequence of a set of nonsense verses.

In the year 1905 Michael, a young writer, met Mary in the British Museum. He was happy; she was miserable and told him her story. Her husband, Harry Price, had deserted her, her purse was empty, she was 20 years old. I have two hundred pounds, said Michael. Will you accept one hundred? With becoming reluctance she agreed. Thus to Islington and the year 1906. Michael's father, a clergyman, calls upon his son and learns from the landlady that Mary lives on the floor below, and that she and Michael share their board but (most emphatically) not their bed. He is alarmed. Does Michael love this young woman? Will he promise that, if his love is returned, he will either marry her or leave her? Michael's hand goes to his forehead. An idea has come to him; a great enthusiasm fills him; he sees now that, Harry Price or no Harry Price, he and Mary must go through a form of marriage. He tells her so. But that would be bigamy, says she. Bigamy is but a word, he exclaims. It is true that they will be no more married after the ceremony than before it; it is true that they could live together as man and wife without any ceremony at all; it is true that the ceremony will not legitimize their children or appease any scruple of conscience. A pretended marriage can have no effect whatever except to put Mary under the shadow of the criminal law. But in Mr. Milne's fantastic forest of rootless and earthless charm, this marriage is a holy necessity. There is nobility (see Shakespeare and Milton *passim*) in living dangerously, and to live dangerously means to invite penal servitude for the woman you love, to say airily that you will take the blame which the criminal Courts will certainly not allow you to take, and to go forward into the world with an unnecessary handicap and an inexplicable halo.

Thirteen years later Harry Price reappears. His purpose is blackmail, his only asset a weak heart. After a little tussle with Michael he collapses behind the sofa, fortunately dead, but exceedingly embarrassing in his choice of a deathbed. Michael and Mary, however, are skilled in the Life Dangerous. They hate to tell a lie, but they remember their son, David, who is top of his class and has just made 32 runs for his private school. For his sake they invent a story to explain the corpse, rehearse it, and fool the police. Michael has to commit perjury; it afflicts his conscience, which appears to have been unafflicted by the vows of a bogus marriage; but he survives, and in the year 1929 is a prosperous author with a devoted son. But eternal life is with us always; whatever we do goes on and on. Things that are past are never done with Michael and Mary. Their David has been to a cocktail party where a wicked man has spoken disparagingly of marriage, bastards, and David's papa. The boy—evidently a chip of the nobly inconsequent block—has thereupon proposed marriage to Romo and has married her. Now, Michael decides, the truth must be told. Mary is summoned. She and Michael sit on the sofa, and you will excuse them if they hold hands. David and Romo share an opposite armchair. Of course, says Michael in conclusion of his tale, we could have married after Price's death, and after the passing of the new act we could have married and legitimized you, David. But we didn't. It seemed to us such an infinitely little thing. But if you wish it, . . . David does not hesitate. He has caught the spirit of the Life Dangerous. He wishes nothing to be changed. He flings himself at Michael's feet and, unless our eyes deceived us, kisses his hand. Romo and he go off on their honeymoon with a Morris Oxford and a trousseau of inherited halos.

Still the danger to Michael and Mary continues. A friendly policeman calls. He seems to be on the track of the truth. Perhaps even now Michael and Mary will have to be separated for six months. What are six months of safety in a lifetime of enraptured peril? They are a trifle that shall not stand in the way of a blissful curtain to such a tale as this. But how shall we indicate that the story is told with a winning solemnity? Mr. Milne believes in it; this empty ceremony is to him an act of genuine sentiment, of pious heroism; it has endowed Michael and Mary with glamour in his mind, and this glamour he has communicated to the stage. We may think it all nonsense, but it is glamorous nonsense with movement and colour. The playing of the smaller parts is carefully finished. Mr. Bach and Miss Scudamore giving ease and good humour to people whose characters are a trifle overdrawn, Mr. Fisher White keeping the clergyman on an even keel through all the buffeting of paternal sentiment and clerical indignation; Mr. Clarke-Smith providing a smooth, energetic, though not very subtle, sketch of the blackmailer, and Mr. Frank Lawton contriving somehow to make David's hearty priggishness look like filial romance. Miss Edna Best has greatly increased in emotional restraint. There is nothing florid or spectacular in her performance. She and Mr. Marshall pass, with admirably selective humour and a splendid discretion in their choice of emphasis, through Mr. Milne's obscure premises to his bright, romantic conclusions. It is a brilliant partnership, smiling or grave, adventurous or sedate. The greater part of the audience on Saturday night was delighted, and it is pleasant to know that the popularity of this entertainment will appear to overrule whatever verdict of unreason criticism may find against it.

THE THEATRES

NEW COMEDY AT THE ST. MARTIN'S

The first performance of Mr. Roland Pertwee's new comedy, *Honours Easy*, will be given at the St. Martin's Theatre on Friday. It is a comedy of modern life, the scenes of which are laid in a country house, in the office of a Bond-street art gallery, and in the bedroom of an hotel at Esher. It will be produced by Mr. John Hastings Turner, with Miss Diana Wynyard, who recently acted so well in *The Devil* at the Arts Theatre, in a leading part.

Honours Easy comes at the end of another busy week, which opens to-night with *Owner Gone Abroad* at the "Q" Theatre. To-morrow will see the production at the Gate Theatre of a new play by Mr. Peter Godfrey, entitled *Long Live Death*, a melodrama in nine scenes, the action of which takes place in London at the present time. To-morrow also Mr. Walter Ellis's new play, *Almost a Honeymoon*, will be presented at the Garrick Theatre, with Miss Renee Kelly, Mr. Gerald Print, and Mr. Hylton Allen in the cast.

To-morrow has also been chosen for the first performance at the Everyman Theatre of a new play by Miss Joan Temple, entitled *Charles and Mary*. This is believed to be the first play based on the life of Charles Lamb to be produced for the English stage. It will be produced by Mr. Malcolm Morley, with Miss Joan Temple as Mary Lamb, Mr. Peter Ridgeway as Charles Lamb, Mr. Philip Hatfield as William Godwin, Mr. Andrew Leigh as George Dyer, Mr. Deering Wells as Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Mr. Albert Raynor as William Wordsworth, Miss Elsa Hall as Mrs. Bracebridge, and Miss Jean Shepeard as Hester Savory.

"THE COMMAND TO LOVE"

On Wednesday the first of 14 performances of *The Command to Love* will be given at the Arts Theatre, with Miss Stella Arbenina, Mr. Frederick Culley, Mr. H. R. Hignett, Mr. Hugh Higson, Miss Barbara Hoffe, and Mr. Norman V. Norman in the cast. *The Command to Love* was originally produced under the title of *Das Republik Befiehlt*, and was adapted from the German by the American dramatists Herman Bernstein and Brian Marlow. Put on at the Long Acre Theatre, New York, with Mr. Basil Rathbone and Miss Violet Kemble Cooper in the principal parts, it ran for several months, being acclaimed by the American critics as the most brilliant and audacious comedy of the season.

The remaining production for the week is *Dinner is Served*, at the Players' Theatre, on Friday. The author is Mr. Alan Mowbray, an English actor who has been in America for the last eight years.

Miss Nellie Wallace returns to the London stage to-night in the principal part in *All Fit*, a new musical *revue*, which will be given twice nightly at the Victoria Palace. Sir Henry Wood's Symphony Orchestra will again form part of the variety entertainment at the Coliseum this week, where other contributors to the programme include the Anena family, Miss Gladdy Sewell, and Mr. Norman Long. At the Palladium are Mr. Herbert Clifton, Mr. Fred Duprez, and Mr. Dick Henderson; and at the Holborn Empire Miss Tallulah Bankhead is the principal contributor.

Mr. James Pryde, who has hitherto refused all offers to do scenic work for the theatre, has agreed to design the settings and costumes for Mr. Maurice Browne's production of *Othello*, which will take place—probably at the Globe Theatre—at the end of May. There will be seven scenes, and the costumes—in which Mr. Pryde will have the collaboration of Mr. George Sheringham—will number 40.

The Cambridge University Mummers, a society founded last year for members of all colleges, will present Mr. C. K. Munro's *Mrs. Beam's* on Monday, February 17.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

To-night.—*Owner Gone Abroad*, "Q"; *All Fit*, Victoria Palace.

To-morrow.—*Charles and Mary*, Everyman; *Almost a Honeymoon*, Garrick; *Long Live Death*, Gate.

Wednesday.—*The Command to Love*, Arts.

Friday.—*Honours Easy*, St. Martin's; *Dinner is Served*, Players'.

WEEK-END CONCERTS

MR. MOISEIWITSCH

At his second recital in the Wigmore Hall on Saturday afternoon Mr. Benno Moiseiwitsch devoted his programme to works by Brahms and Liszt. Brahms was represented by the two sets of Variations upon themes by Handel and Paganini, the Rhapsody in E flat, and two Intermezzi; Liszt by the Sonata in B minor and a group of shorter pieces. Mr. Moiseiwitsch played flamboyantly and with a superficial brilliance, which suited Liszt's music better than Brahms's. It matters less if in Liszt's Sonata the pianist seizes upon the effect of the moment at the expense of the general proportions, than in the Handel Variations, where we should be conscious not merely of violent contrast between one variation and the next, but of a steady progress towards the crowning climax of the fugue. There was, as always, a delightful fluency in Mr. Moiseiwitsch's playing, except in the more strenuous passages, where it became noisy and, at times, inaccurate.

MISS HAIDEE DE RANCE

Miss Haidée de Rance, who gave a sonata recital at the Wigmore Hall on Friday night in cooperation with Mr. Bertram Harrison, is a young violinist of promise, whose playing at the moment is immature and marred by serious faults. She has, however, an obvious natural aptitude for the instrument, a good and powerful tone, and plenty of ambition. The most important faults, which careful work and good teaching can rectify, are an inability to keep time in quick movements, as was apparent in Bach's E major sonata, and an uncontrolled style which allowed too much *portamento* slurring, a violence in pointing her phrases, and a pulling about of the rhythm, which were revealed by the demands of Brahms's D minor sonata. The playing is uncultivated, but it is earnest, and greater experience should increase its refinement without impairing its vitality.

MR. ENDRE HAUSER

An agreeable tone and musical phrasing made Mr. Endré Hauser's performance of Brahms's violin sonata in A major at the Æolian Hall on Thursday very enjoyable. His playing of the quiet cantilena in the first and second movements was especially admirable. He managed less well the quick figures given to the violin in some passages, where that instrument is subservient to the pianoforte, and there was generally not much depth of feeling in his interpretation. In Bach's Chaconne his technical equipment stood the test well enough, but there was too little boldness in his playing of it to realize the grandeur of the music. Besides these two major works Mr. Hauser played a number of short pieces, including one composed by his accompanist, Mr. G. O'Connor-Morris.

A NEW OPERA BY HERR SCHONBERG

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, FEB. 2

A new one-act opera by Herr Arnold Schönberg, *Von Heute auf Morgen*, was produced for the first time at the Frankfurt Opera House last night. The libretto, which relates to a trivial quarrel in married life, similar to that in Richard Strauss's opera *Intermezzo*, was written by Max Blonda.

The opera, which was composed by Schönberg on the basis of his 12-note scale, and in the general opinion presented exceptionally great technical difficulties, had a mixed reception. However, as the curtain fell hearty applause almost drowned the loud hissing and whistling of a section of the audience. At the conclusion the singers and the composer had to respond to about 10 calls.

"THE APPLE CART" IN MILAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, FEB. 2

The Apple Cart, Mr. Bernard Shaw's play, which in the Italian version is called *L'Imperatore d'America* (the Emperor of America), was played for the first time at Milan yesterday. The critics are not enthusiastic. They complain that it is not easy to understand the real meaning of the play, and that from an artistic standpoint there is no connexion between the various episodes. All agree, too, that the allusions to English life and politics either cannot be understood by, or else are not of interest to, the Italian public.

REPERTORY PLAYERS

"THE FIDDLER PLAY'D IT WRONG"

BY EDWARD PERCY

Michael Ilieve	ANTHONY PELISSIER
Susannah Ilieve	ENID MORGAN
Honesty Trutus	MARION FAWCETT
Mr. Owlby	H. G. STOKES
Katerina Virani	HELEN CANE
Stewart Ilieve	HENRY HEWITT
Sam Beeching	PATRIC CURWEN
Miranda Beeching	ELENA BENT
Irene Ilieve	LOUISE HAMPTON

This story of an "adaptable" man is presented with an irony which strikes us as missing the mark. A fool as incompetent as the victim proves himself to be deserves pity rather than scorn. For many years Stewart Ilieve's wife has been in a lunatic asylum. During her absence his children's governess has become his mistress. When the wife is unexpectedly cured Stewart and Katerina find themselves in the situation that seemed so tragic in *A Bill of Divorcement*. But Stewart is adaptable, Katerina is weak, and they decide to carry on. They have kept their secret from the children, and no doubt they will be able to deceive the wife.

They are both surprised and hurt that Mrs. Ilieve should guess their secret, and when it is discovered that a painting dearly treasured by Katerina has been mutilated, Stewart calls upon all his guests to prove their innocence, and is startled when his wife says that she did it with a pair of scissors, and enjoyed doing it. What is to be done? Stewart, still adaptable, proposes to fly with Katerina. She proposes to fly alone. He compels her to swear an oath on the Bible that she will not leave the house without him. A bluff sailor who lives next door offers her marriage, but, on hearing the truth, amends his offer accordingly. She flies alone. On hearing that she has disappeared Mrs. Ilieve declares she feels thoroughly well at last, and Stewart looks ruefful but determinedly adaptable.

With such very adaptable people and such a very sentimental household no doubt any outcome is credible, but the play wastes a good deal of time in reaching it. The audience at the Strand Theatre last night seemed to enjoy every moment that Miss Louise Hampton was on the stage. She played quite beautifully the part of the woman whose mind still hovered on the edge of madness. Mr. Hewitt made the adaptable Stewart a likeable fellow, and Miss Helen Cane contrived to give Katerina a kind of dignity.

MUSIC THIS WEEK

NEW SONGS OF HOLST

Some new songs of Holst, settings of poems by Humbert Wolfe, will be sung for the first time by Miss Dorothy Silk at the chamber concert at the Wigmore Hall on Wednesday evening. Orchestral concerts will be given by the B.B.C. on Wednesday, when Mr. Leslie Heward will conduct *vice* Sir Thomas Beecham; on Friday afternoon, by the R.A. Band; and on Friday evening, by Sir Hamilton Harty, with the Hallé Orchestra. Other concerts are not very numerous.

To-day.—Miss Shula Dollisch will give a piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30).

To-morrow.—Miss Tilly Koenen's postponed recital of songs by Amy Hare will be given at the Wigmore Hall at 5.30; Miss Helen McGregor will give a violin recital (Wigmore Hall, 8); and Mme. Marie Korchinska a harp recital (Æolian Hall, 8.30), at which she will be assisted by a string quartet and a flautist.

Wednesday.—William Walton's Sinfonia Concertante and Sibelius's "Tapiola" will be played at the B.B.C. concert (Queen's Hall, 8), which Mr. Leslie Heward will conduct. Beethoven's early string trio in C minor and Schubert's C major quintet will be played at the seventh chamber concert at the Wigmore Hall (8.30); M. Melnikoff, a Polish violinist, will give his first English recital at Æolian Hall at 8.15.

Thursday.—The Kutcher String Quartet has been reformed and will give the first of four concerts at the American Women's Club, 46, Grosvenor-street, at 8.45; the programme will contain quartets by Mozart, Delius, and Beethoven. A programme of dances by Mme. Marcelle Valerie will be given at the Rudolf Steiner Hall at 8.15; with her will be associated in a programme of classical dance music Mme. Meredyll Dochaerd, a pianist who is the wife of the well-known Belgian violoncellist. The Audrey Chapman Orchestra will give a concert under Mr. Frank Bridge at the Northampton Polytechnic, Finsbury, at 8. The opera at the Old Vic will be *Il Trovatore*.

Friday.—A Patron's Fund rehearsal will be held at the Royal College of Music between 10 and 1. The R.A. Band will give a concert at Queen's Hall at 3. The Hallé Orchestra's programme (Queen's Hall, 8.15) will be devoted to Wagner. Miss Ivy Herbert will give a piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.15). At Mr. Gerald Cooper's third concert (Æolian Hall, 8.30) Signor Gaspar Cassado will play violoncello sonatas by Locatelli, Debussy, and Mendelssohn.

Saturday.—At Southwark Cathedral, at 3, Kodaly's *Psalmus Hungaricus* and Vaughan Williams's *Sancta Civitas* will be sung in a programme which also includes works by Mozart, Parry, and Walford Davies. Mme. Elisabeth Schumann will give a song recital at Queen's Hall, at 3. M. Moiseiwitsch's third piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 3) will be devoted to Brahms and Liszt.

Sunday.—Messrs. Cortot, Thibaud, and Casals will play at the Albert Hall, at 3.

LEARNING OF LANGUAGES

FRENCH AMBASSADOR ON VALUE OF GRAMMAR

The annual meeting of the Société Nationale des Professeurs de Français en Angleterre was held at the Mansion House on Saturday.

The Lady Mayoress distributed the prizes. The vases offered by the President of the French Republic were won by the Francis Holland School, Graham-street, S.W., and St. George's School, Harpenden. The shields offered by the Society were won by Kensington College, Paddington, and The Abbey, Malvern Wells.

The French Ambassador presided at the annual dinner of the society at the Hotel Cecil on Saturday evening. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress were the guests of honour.

The health of the Lord Mayor was proposed by the French Ambassador, who said that the teaching of French had very much increased since he first came in contact with the society 30 years ago. At that time it was said that the best way to learn a language was by ear, as it was easier, but it was his experience that people who learnt many tongues easily were only able to say very little in each of them. He learnt many tongues easily when a child, including Welsh, Breton, Turkish, and Arabic, but he had completely forgotten them. Therefore it was his opinion that a language should be learned by grammar and not by ear.

The Lord Mayor, in reply, said that for 45 years the hospitality of the Mansion House had been extended to that society for their annual gatherings.

Sir Fabian Ware, responding to the toast of the honorary members, said that as a consequence of the close relations between Great Britain and France the English people had been taught clear thinking, with the result that during the last 20 years the standard of writing in this country had risen considerably. Another great lesson taught us by the French was the power of work.

Those present included:—

Mr. Sheriff Bowater and Mrs. Bowater, Mme. Billecoq, the French Military Attaché, General Despres, Mr. J. Truelle, Comte and Comtesse La Combe, Vicomte de la Panouse, M. Bernheim (chairman of the French Colony), Professor Vaucher (president of the Society) and Mme. Vaucher, M. Jionis du Bétour (chairman of the French Chamber of Commerce), Lady Ware, and Dr. Cloudesley Brereton.

£1,000 FOR DOUGLAS HAIG MEMORIAL HOMES

Captain W. G. Willcox (25, Eccleston-square, S.W.1), honorary appeals secretary for the Earl Haig Memorial Homes, states that he has received a donation of £1,000 from the special fund subscribed by members of the old 61st Division. This is being applied towards the cost of erecting two homes in the Birmingham group of Douglas Haig Memorial Homes, and these two homes are to be associated in perpetuity with the 61st Division, special tablets incorporating this fact being set up in each home. Preference in allocating the two homes in question will be given to disabled married ex-members of the 61st Division.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 20

OPERA

SAVOY THEATRE. All seats bookable.
Proprietors: The Savoy Theatre, Ltd.
Lessees: The Executors of H. B. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick and Victor Payne-Jenning
RUPERT D'OYLY CARTE'S
Season of
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
OPERAS.
TO-NIGHT, TUES., & WED., at 8.15; WED. MAT., 2.30
TRIAL BY JURY and PIRATES OF PENZANCE
THURS., FRI., & SAT., at 8.15; SAT. MAT., at 2.30
PATIENCE.
Feb. 10.—"Yeomen." Feb. 13.—"Trial" & "The Sorcerer."

THEATRES

ADELPHI. Prop., J. & E. Gatti.) Tem. Bar 2522.
2.30 & 8.15. Mats., Mon., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
New Revue by Ronald Jeans, Ivor Novello, Douglas Furber.
With
CICELY COURTNEIDGE JACK HULBERT.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE (except for Matinees).

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.15. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION
with ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "IN THE ZONE"

APOLLO. Ger. 6970. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinees, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
Mrs. Charles B. Cochran presents
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
THE WAY OUT.
By "SAPPER."
Beatrix Thomson, Henrietta Watson, Pamela Carme, Ian Hunter, C. V. France, Edgar Norfolk, G. H. Mulcaster.
"FINE ACTING AND MANY THRILLS."—*Morning Post.*

COURT. (Sloane 5137.) EVENINGS, 8.15.
ARMS AND THE MAN.
By Bernard Shaw. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
MILESTONES.
By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblock.
ALLAN JEAYES, CLARE EAMES, ION SWINLEY.

DALY'S. EVGS., 8.15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2.15.
By arrgt. with British Amalgamated Theatres, Ltd.
LEON M. LION'S Production of
THIS WAY TO PARADISE.
By Campbell Dixon, from Aldous Huxley's
"POINT COUNTER POINT."

DOMINION. Tottenham Court-road. (Museum 2176.)
LAST WEEK. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
"*FOLLOW THROUGH.*"
IVY TRESMAND ELSIE RANDOLPH MARK LESTER
LESLIE HENSON
MATINEES, WED. and SAT., 2.30. All seats bookable.

DRURY LANE. Temple Bar 7171.
EVERY EVENING, at 7.45.
THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.
MATINEES WED., THURS. and SAT., at 2.

DUCHESS THEATRE, Aldwych. Tem. B. 6888.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. MATS. WED., SAT., 2.30.
THROUGH THE VEIL.
"ALL THE ACTING IS GOOD."—*The Times.*
"A SINCERE PIECE OF WORK, REVERENTLY ENACTED."—*Evening Standard.*
C. M. Hallard, Helen Haye, Margaret Delamere.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props., Willhut, Ltd.
(Tem. Bar 5122.) EVGS., 8.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
MATHESON LANG
in
"*JEW SÜSS.*"
By Ashley Dukes, from Feuchtwanger's Novel.

EVERYMAN. To-mor., 8.15. Mats., Th., S., 2.30.
CHARLES AND MARY
By Joan Temple. (Hamp. 7224.)

FORTUNE. Temple Bar 7373.
EVENINGS, 8.30. MATS., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
TOM WALLS presents
THE LAST ENEMY.
By Frank Harvey.
Athene Seyler, Nicholas Hannen, Marjorie Mars, Robert Douglas, Laurence Olivier, Carl Harbord, O. B. Clarence.

GAIETY. Tem. Bar 6991.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Tues. and Fri., 2.30.
"*DARLING, I LOVE YOU.*"
A New Musical Play.
Vera Lennox, Neil McKay, Harold French,
and GEORGE CLARKE.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. To-morrow, at 8.15.
Subs., 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
RENEE KELLY
in
"*ALMOST A HONEYMOON.*"
A Farcical Comedy by Walter Ellis.

GLOBE. (Ger. 8724.) 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
"*CANARIES SOMETIMES SING.*"
By FREDERICK LONSDALE.
RONALD SQUIRE. YVONNE ARNAUD.
ATHOLE STEWART. MABEL SEALBY.

HAYMARKET. EVGS., 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, LONDON. Ph., Ger. 0648.
EVENINGS, at 8.15. Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
"*MR. CINDERS.*"
Musical Comedy. BOBBY HOWES, &c.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE.

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S PRODUCTION.
"*BITTER SWEET.*"
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KINGSWAY. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Hol. 4032.
MATS., WED., THURS., and SAT., 2.30.
"*THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.*"
ANGELA BADDELEY. FRANK CELLIER.

LYCEUM. PANTOMIME.
PUSS IN BOOTS.
Presented in Two Parts and Sixteen Scenes.
TWICE DAILY 2 and 7.30.
A TRIUMPH FROM BEGINNING TO END.—*M. Post.*
Seats Bookable, 2s. 4d., 3s., 4s. 9d., 5s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 12s., inclusive. Temple Bar 7617.

LYRIC. (Ger. 3686.) Licensee, A. C. Belsey.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
HERBERT CLAYTON and JACK WALLER present
MURDER on the SECOND FLOOR.
A COMEDY by Frank Vosper.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. EVENINGS, 8.30.
(Riverside 3012.) MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR and MARIE LOHR in
DANDY DICK.
By ARTHUR PINERO.
"THE LAUGHTER WAS LONG AND LOUD."—*Daily Mail.*

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) At 8.15. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
IVOR NOVELLO
in his two-way Comedy,
SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS
LILIAN BRAITHWAITE. VIOLA TREE.
Benita Hume. George Relph. Ben Webster.

PALACE. Ger. 6834.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., Wed., Sat., 2.30.
HERBERT CLAYTON and JACK WALLER present
DEAR LOVE.
A New Musical Comedy.
TOM BURKE.
Claude Hulbert. ANNIE CROFT. Vera Pearce.
Ena Grossmith. Robert Nainby. Kate Cutler.
SYDNEY HOWARD.

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162.
By arrangement with Gladys Cooper.
BARRY JACKSON presents
GODFREY TEARLE IN
THE WHITE ASSEGAI.
By Allan King.
Mats., THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: Andre Charlot.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
JOURNEY'S END.
Mats., Thursday and Saturday, at 2.30.
"LONDON'S FINEST PLAY."—*Daily Telegraph.*

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3633.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sats., 2.30.
"IRRESISTIBLY COMIC."—*Star.*
HEATHER THATCHER. W. H. BERRY.
CONNIE EDISS. AUSTIN MELFORD.

QUEEN'S. (Ger. 9437.) 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE APPLE CART.
By
BERNARD SHAW.
EDITH EVANS CEDRIC HARDWICKE.

ST. MARTIN'S. Sole Lessee, B. A. Meyer.
On Fri., February 7, and Every Evg., at 8.30.
ALEC L. REA will present
HONOURS EASY,
By ROLAND PERTWEE.
NORMAN McKINNEL. ALLAN AYNESWORTH,
Diana Wynyard. Marion Selbo. Robert Holmes.
Find Mat., Tues., Feb. 11, at 2.30. T. Bar 1413-4.

THEATRES (continued)

ST. JAMES'S. Sole Lessee, Gilbert Miller
EVGS., 8.30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
GILBERT MILLER
in association with CHARLES HOPKINS
presents
MICHAEL AND MARY
A New Play by A. A. MILNE.
EDNA BEST
FRANK LAWTON MARGARET SCUDAMORE.
J. FISHER WHITE. REGINALD BACH.
HERBERT MARSHALL.
The Play produced by CHARLES HOPKINS
Box-office 10 till 10. Gerrard 3068.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. Smoking.
(Ger. 6666.) At 8.30. Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"*THE MIDDLE WATCH.*"
By IAN HAY and STEPHEN KING-HALL.

THE OLD VIC. Hop 3424. To-night and Wed., Fri., 7.30. Mats., Thurs. at 2, Sat., 2.30.
JULIUS CÆSAR.

VAUDEVILLE. 8.30. Mon., Thur., Sat., 2.30.
"*FRENCH LEAVE.*"
"UPROARIOUSLY ENTERTAINING."—*The Observer.*

WINTER GARDEN. 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
LAST 2 WEEKS of GRACIE FIELDS in
"*THE SHOW'S THE THING.*"
Prices 10s. 6d. to 1s. 6d., plus tax. Hol. 8881.

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
EVGS., 8.30 prompt. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"*THE CALENDAR.*"
By EDGAR WALLACE.
OWEN NARES. CATHLEEN NESBITT
ALFRED DRAYTON GORDON HARKER
GILLIAN LIND NIGEL BRUCE

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Temple Bar 3161.)
3 TIMES DAILY, 2.15.—5.15.—8.15.
LAST WEEK OF SIR HENRY WOOD and his famous SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of 80 MUSICIANS; ISA KREMER; NORMAN LONG; CHRISTIANE and DUROY; GLADDY SEWELL; ANENA FAMILY; THE MELVILLES; RENEE and GODFREY RAYMOND NEWELL; BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS.
Managing Director, SIR OSWALD STOLL.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD, Bernard Nedell & Ernest Jay, Handers & Millis, Rich Hayes, Matthews Sisters & Jack Clewes, 3 Happy Boys, Jenny Howard, Lime & Shaw, Hicken & Rose, Clifford & Grey.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE. Oxford-circus. (Lang. 1545.) 3 and 8. JASPER MASKELYNE, OSWALD WILLIAMS, FRED CULPITT, SELWYN DRIVER. A really fully show of Magical Variety.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. Herbert Clifton, Moore & Lewis, Gus Young Trouppe, George & Ruthen, Terpsichore, Fred Duprez, Dick Henderson, Comical Jovers, Walter Nilsson, Desso Retter.

VICTORIA PALACE. (Victoria 5282-4.)
TWICE NIGHTLY, at 6.15 and 8.50.
NELLIE WALLACE in "ALL FIT."
Revue.

ENTERTAINMENTS

**HOTEL SPLEND

Imperial and Foreign News

MEMORIAL TO A MURDERER

SERB NATIONALISM

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Fifteen and a half years after the revolver shots at Sarajevo sounded the signal for the Great War the first memorial tablet to Princip and his associates who fired those shots has been unveiled at the very spot where he shot the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his consort. Whatever Western Europe may think of that crime and its consequences, the fact remains that Gabriel Princip and his companions are now openly recognized as national heroes among the Serbs, as they have long been their heroes in private.

But what of the Salonika trial? The Occidental will ask—what was the meaning of the banishment or execution of persons charged among other offences with complicity in the crime, Colonel Dimitrievitch-"Apis," the head of the Black Hand nationalist society, for one? There is only one answer. The Serb is a "100 per cent." nationalist. Events may compel him publicly to denounce men or deeds that have in his opinion furthered the national aspirations, but inwardly he cherishes them, and on the first opportunity he will show his real feelings. At Salonika, when the War seemed lost, the then Serbian Government, after some preliminary soundings, decided on the death of these national heroes for "reasons of State"—in other words, to secure better terms in the case of a disastrous peace from the Central Powers. But the Salonika trial has not prevented the Serb people from ranking the men of Serajevo as martyrs, just as the recent condemnation of Punisha Ratchitch for the Skupshtina murders does not prevent the average Serb citizen from regarding that exploit as a useful purge of undesirables.

BOSNIAN PROBLEMS

Time seems to show that complex problems are not settled by revolver shots. There are regions where new problems arise when the old are "permanently settled," regions doomed to be contested. Bosnia is one of them. Except for a numerous and wealthy Jewish element in the towns it is a Slav land through and through. Unfortunately it matters little to the Bosnians what they are; it is what they think they are and what they want to be that most affect them. Their feelings and desires reflect their varied history. The Greek Orthodox represent the converted autochthonous population; then there are the Begs who under Turkish pressure turned Moslem and thus preserved their estates till lately. There are the Catholics, whom Germano-Roman influence brought under the Vatican, who consider themselves Croats, and in many cases feel that their country should be linked to the Croat provinces of Yugoslavia. In spite of Princip's shots the struggle for Bosnia continues—this time a duel between the Catholic with his Moslem second against the Orthodox Serb, behind whom stands the Jew, the Croat's rival in business. Princip's pistol seems to have settled nothing here.

The Greek Orthodox element in Bosnia is the most numerous and the least prosperous. After the War it gave a strong contingent to the Serb Radical party—Pashitch himself stood for a Bosnian constituency—and when the Radical party lost ground the Serb Agrarians won many Bosnian Orthodox votes. But it was always a Serb party which they backed. Similarly the Catholics aligned themselves increasingly with the Croats of the Raditchist party. At first their movement was more Roman Catholic than Nationalist, but now a Roman Catholic Bosniak and a Croat are synonymous. The Begs who had lost their lands cautiously added their own discontents to those of the Croats. The Jews joined the Serb parties.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS

The Dictatorship made no change save further to dissatisfy the Croats, who hoped that the new division of Bosnia would link its western part (the Vrbas Banat) with Croatia. But instead Bosnia was so skilfully bisected and joined to Banats containing a purely Serb population that now both its divisions have a clear Orthodox Serb majority.

In reply the Roman Catholics are organizing, and this time the former members of the Croat Peasant Party have the Church with them. While the position of the Orthodox Church has been regularized after some friction by a law that fully satisfies its clergy, and the Minister of Justice and Cults has treated the Jews with a generosity which has been praised throughout the Jewish world, there are many questions pending between the Government and the Roman Catholic and Moslem communities. The Catholics are nervous: recent Regulations for religious instruction have troubled them, and it is said that they cannot be reconciled with the recent Papal Encyclical on education. It is to be hoped that their apprehensions will be calmed by a prompt and equitable settlement. Otherwise there is a danger that what some newspapers already describe as a Catholic front will be formed.

An agreement with the Vatican might well prove necessary to Yugoslavia in general, and in particular to Bosnia, that contested land where the old struggle continues in a new form in spite of Serajevo and in spite of the Great War.

MEMORIAL TO SUEZ CANAL DEFENDERS

(FROM OUR CAIRO CORRESPONDENT)

To-day the monument erected by the Suez Canal Company in memory of those who fell in the defence of the Canal during the Great War will be unveiled at Gebel Mariam, about five miles south of Ismailia, in the immediate vicinity of the point from which the Turkish Army tried to cross the Canal just 15 years ago.

The monument, which stands on a natural pedestal 20 metres (65ft.) high, was designed by M. Michel Roux Spitz (First Grand Prix de Rome). It consists of two great pylons, reposing on three superimposed bases having in front two hieratic figures, carved by M. Raymond Delamarra (First Grand Prix de Rome), symbolizing "Power placed at the service of Civilization." The height of the monument from its base is 43½ metres (143ft.), and the whole construction is finished in grey-blue Sardinia granite. The work has been carried out by M. Archimede Petraja and has taken less than three years to complete.

THE SAAR NEGOTIATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 2

The Saar negotiations were the subject of discussion between M. Briand and M. Georges Pernot, the head of the French delegation, at the Quai d'Orsay yesterday. It is understood that only very slow progress is being made in the attempts to reach a solution of the Saar problem. During the past week a fresh German offer has been under discussion on which no agreement has yet been reached.

MOSCOW'S SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

ORGANIZATION OF LABOUR CONFLICTS ABROAD

(FROM OUR RIGA CORRESPONDENT)

Under the heading "Prospects of Economic Battles," the Central Council of the Profintern (Red Trade Union International) has published in Moscow a resolution giving in outline the plans it has made for bringing about armed conflicts between labour and existing Governments in different parts of the world. This long document begins by analysing the present possibilities of an economic crisis on a world scale, and ends with directions to its Executive Bureau to establish new institutions abroad and employ new methods of "propaganda and action" for the purpose of disorganizing social and political order in Europe, America, Australia, Africa, and Asia.

The present moment is described as very favourable for bringing about conflicts, and no conflict is too small to be of political importance. The preparation by the Comintern and the Profintern for developing economic battles in Europe, Australia, South Africa, India, China, and Japan is (says the resolution) more far-reaching and more perfect than it was in 1919-20. That was the period of great revolutionary enthusiasm, but the present period surpasses it in scale, if not in intensity. The effect of the economic difficulties of America on Europe, England, and Japan is one of the most important factors, which must be used to the full. Women, boys, and girls, who are not members of the trade unions, are promising new material and are now being brought into the battle-line.

But the most important field for work is among the unemployed. Resolute efforts must be made to stop the emigration of unemployed to Colonies and Dominions, as these "restless elements" must be kept at home. The unemployed are a "tremendous potential revolutionary force." They must be carefully organized, so that when strikes are arranged there may be some of the unemployed on the strike committees and commissions. The organizing of strikes must remain an important permanent daily occupation, and the masses must be taught that contracts are merely "brief armed truces." One of the chief tasks is to get a firm footing in vital industries (particularly the metal, mining, transport, and chemical industries), in electric power-stations, gasworks, and all the chief public services.

The Central Council instructs the Executive Bureau to organize a system of "economic battles" under international leadership with the direct participation of the Profintern; to establish a "fund of international solidarity" for the purpose of rendering material assistance to strikers in all countries; and to extend the activities of the International Committees for Propaganda and Action which have been organized by the Profintern but show insufficient energy as yet.

The Council resolves to make still greater use of athletic clubs, the Mopr (society for assisting distressed revolutionaries abroad), and the Mezhrabpom (society for aiding revolutionaries). The Central Committee of the Communist Party in Moscow has published an outline of the functions of the Mezhrabpom, which include the organization and assistance of revolutionary struggles and strikes; rendering material aid to strikers; conducting propaganda through trading offices, especially by the sale of films; organizing meetings and demonstrations. The Central Committee of the Mezhrabpom is stationed in Berlin. It has branches in other countries, and the Soviet Government has given it a tract of 2,000 hectares (5,000 acres) of land about 50 miles from Moscow as a source of revenue for its work abroad. Cinema films are the most satisfactory means of propaganda and the principal medium of the Mezhrabpom in its work abroad.

THE BULGARO-YUGOSLAV FRONTIER

AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF POPULATIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, FEB. 2

The Bulgaro-Yugoslav Conference, which has been meeting here to settle questions connected with the disposal of properties extending over the frontier, held its final meeting yesterday. An agreement has been reached on a number of the points at issue, and will be signed by the delegates to-morrow.

The agreement provides for the liquidation of the properties in question under the supervision of five mixed commissions, which will have control respectively over the regions of the northern Timok, of Trn and Bossilgrad, of Kustendil (to Kriva Palanka), and of the Belassitza (from Gorna Jumaya to the Greek frontier). These commissions, which will be presided over by a Yugoslav or Bulgarian judge, according to the side of the frontier on which they work, will be composed of the sub-prefect of the district, a farmer, and a revenue agent. In the case of contested decisions appeal may be had to a central commission.

The work, which is to be completed within two years from the date of ratification of the agreement, is to be carried out in such manner as not to disturb the present ethnographic character of the frontier region. So far as possible exchanged proprietors are to be given lands of equal extent in the region adjoining that from which they came. If it should happen that the available private lands are not sufficient for this purpose, State lands may be used to supplement the existing private lands.

The Yugoslav demand for a "dead" zone along the frontier line has been rejected on the ground that this would necessitate the guarding of two boundaries. It has, however, been decided to submit any future frontier "incidents" of a grave character to a mixed control commission, which will consist of an Army officer, an official of the Ministry of the Interior, and an official of the Foreign Ministry from each country.

INDIAN COASTAL SHIPPING

PROTEST AGAINST BILL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 2

At a meeting held on Friday to protest against the Coastal Reservation Bill [now before the Legislative Assembly] Surendra Nath Mallick, an ex-member of the Council of India, described the Bill as a piece of legislation with racial bitterness as its foundation.

He said that however objectionable some aspects of British rule in India might be, there could be no doubt that the only way for India to be a self-respecting and consolidated nation was by continuing to be part of the British Empire for generations to come. While yielding to none in his desire to see the Indian coastal shipping companies placed on a basis that would not allow any chance of unjust preference to British companies, a national merchant marine could no more be built up by passing the Bill than an acorn could be made into an oak by waving a wand.

Mr. Roy Chowdhury, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council, said that if a monopoly were given the Indian mercantile marine he feared that the British Seamen's Union would demand the withdrawal of Lascars from British ships. That would mean the loss of employment to 60,000 Indian Lascars.

A resolution condemning the Bill was carried.

SAILING SHIPS' RACE BEGUN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, FEB. 1

The Herzogin Cecilie has sailed from Wallaroo for Falmouth *via* Cape Horn, carrying 4,350 tons of wheat. The Pommern, her rival in the sailing ships' race to England, will leave Wallaroo in a few days with 4,000 tons of wheat.

*** The Herzogin Cecilie, a Finnish four-masted barque, won the last three races homeward, but the Pommern, making an 87 days' run, beat her to Australia by 10 days on a recent voyage. Captain Erickson (commanding the Herzogin Cecilie) has challenged Captain Cranith, of the Pommern, to a race to Falmouth. Other wheat ships leaving soon after the leaders may give the race additional interest.

DRUG TRAFFIC INQUIRY

QUESTIONS BY BRITISH DELEGATES

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, FEB. 2

Sir Malcolm Delevingne, the British delegate on the League Advisory Committee on traffic in narcotics, had many questions to put again yesterday, when the Committee discussed in public the annual report on illicit traffic. The responses to some of these questions showed clearly how much has yet to be done in the co-ordination even of local legislation before it is possible to bring to justice many who now carry on illicit traffic with impunity.

An example was the reply of Dr. Kahler (Germany) concerning a Hamburg firm whose record was a bad one. Dr. Kahler pointed out that the German authorities had been unable to proceed against this firm as its licence had been issued by the Hamburg authorities and not by the Reich. The German Government did not approve of the dealings of the firm, which had several times received a serious warning. The exports of the firm to Holland were made on an authorization based on an import certificate issued by the Dutch authorities. Sir Malcolm Delevingne agreed that the German authorities had done all within their power to prevent drugs manufactured in Germany from being made the subject of illicit traffic.

Finally, the British and Indian delegates had questions to ask of the Japanese delegate in respect of a seizure of drugs destined for India, the drugs, it being afterwards discovered, having reached the vessel in which they were transported within five days of their passing out of the factory. The speed with which the consignment passed through the prescribed formalities seemed to be inconsistent with a strict observance of the customary procedure.

During the morning M. Razet, Director of the new French Opium Bureau, read a letter from the management of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, stating that in future strict measures were to be taken to prevent the carrying of forbidden drugs in the ships of that company.

CYPRUS AGITATION

EFFECT OF LORD PASSFIELD'S REPLY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NICOSIA, FEB. 2

Lord Passfield's reply to the memorial presented by the Greek elected members of the Legislative Council of Cyprus [which, with the memorial, was summarized in *The Times* of January 31] has had a sobering effect generally. No particular interest in the issue is shown by the mass of the population. The Press and agitators express disappointment and even indignation, but cannot fix on any particular part of the reply for condemnation, except the allegation that the colony is not ready for autonomy, which they regard as an insult.

A favourable reply to the request for union with Greece was not seriously expected even by the extremists. Union is not wanted at all by the rural population and only half-heartedly by the towns. Such agitation as there is is largely for the purposes of the forthcoming triennial elections, and has been in great part financed by the Church. The idea of presenting the memorial appears to have originated after certain instances of obstruction in the Legislative Council in the general belief that in consequence of these incidents a new Constitution was on the point of promulgation and in the desire to be first with anticipatory complaints. The rapid increase in rural prosperity through the help of cooperative credit societies is displeasing the local usurer-politician class, which is thereby losing its influence. The change of Government in Great Britain, moreover, and recent events in Egypt encouraged the memorialists.

CHURCH UNION IN SOUTH INDIA

"CONSTITUTIONAL EPISCOPACY"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, FEB. 2

With reference to the proposal of the Bangalore General Assembly of the South Indian United Church that the word "historic" before episcopacy should be deleted from the proposed scheme of Church union in South India, the *Madras Mail* publishes a long explanation by the Rev. Mr. Banninga, who has taken part in the negotiations throughout.

The negotiations, he says, began at the Tranquebar meeting of Anglican and United Church ministers, when a resolution providing for the "historic episcopate, locally adopted," was passed. At the General Assembly of the United Church at Bangalore in 1919 a resolution was passed urging the councils to consider the desirability of a constitutional episcopacy. Mr. Banninga explains that the phrase "constitutional episcopacy" included the "historic episcopacy," the General Assembly being aware that "no other union could be dicussed in any proposed union with the Anglican Church." He also quotes a resolution of the Joint Committee in 1920 to show that acceptance of the historic episcopacy was definite in that year. Mr. Banninga declares that it is not true that no one at the recent General Assembly was willing to enter into union under the proposed scheme without modifications. "There were," he says, "at least 10 members of the Committee on Union present at the Assembly, and I know none who was not ready to accept the proposed scheme without modifications." He frankly recognizes that there will be many different interpretations of episcopacy, there being no official interpretation of the Church, and agrees that there are certain inconsistencies in the clauses of the scheme, but he expresses the hope that the United Church will be guided by the Holy Spirit, and not dominated by litigious ecclesiastical lawyers.

It is significant that the first Presbytery in Madras since the Union of the Scottish Churches recently resolved to express sympathy with the movement towards further church union in South India, and recommended ministers to study the scheme for union and to encourage their congregations to study it with a view to the possibility of their being invited to join the union or their desiring to do so. The United Free Church missions are already connected with the United Church.

CANADIAN BROKERAGE SCANDALS

GOVERNMENT ACTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, FEB. 2

It has been decided to hold a conference of the Attorney-Generals of all the Provinces at Winnipeg in the near future for the purpose of discussing the recent brokerage scandals, which are still causing great confusion, and of reaching an agreement on uniform legislation to prevent frauds. The Federal Department of Justice is also giving consideration to the request of the Western Brokers' and Telegraphers' Association for a Royal Commission to make an exhaustive investigation.

In the West the fear has prevailed that certain brokers, through the urgent pressure for money, might be forced to "dump" their wheat holdings, to the detriment of the market, but the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have promised to make their resources available to protect farming and business interests. The mining market yesterday, although trading was light, was fairly strong, and four of the suspended firms have been allowed to resume business under strict supervision.

M. TARDIEU'S RETURN TO PARIS

WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 2

M. Tardieu arrived from London last night. He was accorded an enthusiastic welcome and received many congratulations on the results achieved at The Hague and the progress made at the Naval Conference. This morning he had a long conversation with M. Chéron, Minister of Finance, and later conferred with M. Hennessey, the Minister of Agriculture. At 11 o'clock he visited M. Doumergue, President of the Republic, at the Elysée in order to inform him of the present state of the negotiations in London. A Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow morning. On Tuesday morning he will attend a conference of Parliamentary naval experts at the Ministry of the Interior.

At Calais M. Tardieu, replying to an address, said that the work of the Naval Conference had only just begun, and he would not prejudge the result.

France, he continued, had the right to be pleased that the method of limitation proposed in 1927 had been definitely adopted by the other Powers represented at the Conference. They could now feel sure that they would not be confronted by the unjust tyranny of the mathematical formulas that had prevailed eight years ago at Washington. Now, in an atmosphere of independence and good will, they could take part freely in formulating the necessary arrangements. On this basis the final effort at Geneva would be facilitated by what was done in London.

M. Tardieu expressed his satisfaction at the unity of the French people displayed both in Paris and in the provinces. At least 90 per cent. of the Press had approved and supported the Government in the work he had been carrying out for the last month, in close collaboration with M. Briand and his other political and technical colleagues. He had returned, he added, to resume touch with his colleagues in the Chamber and Senate, the great majority of which desired to complete the first part of the Government's programme before the Easter holidays. This included the ratification of the International Agreements now in progress, the voting of the programme for renewing the national economic equipment, the passage of the Budget, and the amending and putting into force of the social insurance scheme. The Government, which had so far fulfilled its undertakings, proposed to remain as at present constituted and to continue the policy it had framed in November, in which it had already been strengthened by some 40 votes of confidence. When Parliament reassembled in May the Government would put forward a new programme of action which, he hoped, would receive a similar welcome.

To judge by the Press comments on the work already achieved in London, M. Tardieu certainly does not over-estimate the support given to him throughout the country, and the success of the French delegates is ungrudgingly ascribed in a large degree to his own personal efforts. The outlook on the political horizon has changed considerably since he left Paris for The Hague, notably by the decision of the Socialists not to take part in any coalition whatever. This has had an effect upon the attitude of the Socialist-Radicals, who had already envisaged the possibility of a renewed *Cartel*. That being now out of the question, there is a certain restlessness within the party in regard to the possibility of their taking part in a reconstituted Cabinet. It is inferred from M. Tardieu's speech at Calais that he has at present no such intentions, and the Opposition is not likely wilfully to make things difficult for him, at least not until the Conference is over.

A Government Bill has been introduced into the Chamber for revising the expenditure authorized for the 1929 section of the naval programme. The sum of 989,000,000f. [£7,910,000] originally fixed in 1928 was based on the assumption that prices would remain the same, but it has been found necessary to raise it to 1,113,000,000f. In the preamble to the Bill it is pointed out that the cost of a destroyer (exclusive of armament) has risen from 45,200,000f. to 57,000,000f. [£456,000], and of a first-class submarine from 34,400,000f. to 43,000,000f. [£344,000]. One-half of the increased cost is due to the rise in wages; 12 per cent. to the rise in the cost of materials; 20 per cent. to the increase in overhead charges; and 18 per cent. to technical improvements due to the rapid advances continually made in naval construction.

GENERAL ELECTRIC AND SIEMENS-HALSKE

BIG LOAN ARRANGEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 2

The General Electric Company of New York (which acquired a large interest in the foremost German electrical concern, the Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft, in August last) is to take over a considerable part of a 1,000-year loan to be issued in America for Messrs. Siemens and Halske, which ranks only second in the German industry to the A.E.G. Messrs. Siemens and Halske announce that they have concluded arrangements with Messrs. Dillon Read and Co., of New York, for the issue of participating debentures to a nominal amount of $14,000,000 [£2,800,000].

The debentures will be offered for subscription at a price of 233 per cent., and the actual amount therefore will be $32,000,000 [£6,400,000]. The debentures will carry interest at the rate of current dividend, or not less than 6 per cent. on the nominal value, and may be redeemed at the nominal value any time after 75 years. They may be called in by the company any time after 1942 at the rate ruling on the New York stock markets, provided this is not lower than the issue rate. The German part of the loan will have a nominal value of 10,000,000m. [£500,000], and is to be offered to shareholders in the proportion of one Debenture for every 10 shares held, at a rate of 175 per cent., the actual amount thus being 17,500,000m. [£875,000]. The new capital will therefore amount altogether to nearly 150,000,000m. [£7,500,000]. Messrs. Siemens and Halske add that before the negotiations were concluded they were asked by Messrs. Dillon Read and Company if they agreed to a large amount of the loan being taken over by the General Electric Company, and assented to this.

In the past there have been close working agreements between the A.E.G. and the General Electric, on the one hand, and the Siemens group and the Westinghouse Company on the other. The two German concerns have frequently raised foreign loans, but there was much criticism—especially from the Siemens group—when the A.E.G., as part of "a scheme of co-operation covering all parts of the world," recently sold 30,000,000m. [£1,500,000] of Ordinary shares to the General Electric, five of whose representatives joined the A.E.G. board. In the present case, Messrs. Siemens have not disposed of shares, and the General Electric obtains neither voting rights nor a voice on the board. It may be taken that the ultimate effects of these transactions will be in the nature of mutual agreement for the division of the export markets.

NEW U.S. CRUISER

NEWPORT NEWS (VIRGINIA), Feb. 2.—The Augusta, the latest United States cruiser, which was launched yesterday, is the sixth of the class of light cruisers included in the Navy's 1924 building programme. Her measurements are:—Speed, 32½ knots; complement, 50 officers and 625 men; tonnage, 10,000; length, 600ft.; armament, nine 8in. guns. —*Reuter.*

Preparations are under way at LUCKNOW for the reception of the Viceroy, who will arrive there on Wednesday for a five days' visit.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN RELATIONS

HERR SCHOBER TO VISIT ROME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, FEB. 2

Herr Schober, the Chancellor, is leaving early to-morrow morning for Rome, where he will spend two days as the guest of the Italian Government.

The visit is intended to mark the resumption of the temporarily interrupted friendly relations between the two Governments. This reconciliation bore good fruit for Austria at The Hague, where the Italian representatives supported Austria in her claims to be freed from reparations, and Herr Schober now seeks the opportunity to thank Signor Mussolini in person for that support. Signor Giacinto Auriti, Italian Minister in Vienna, who is accompanying Herr Schober to Rome, predicts in a communication to the Austrian Press a hearty reception for him by the head of the Government and the entire Italian people.

The Conservative Press is confident that Herr Schober's visit will clear away the suspicion prevailing hitherto between the two countries on account of the treatment of Italy's German subjects, and that it will further cement the improved relations between Austria and Italy to the advantage of both countries, but more especially to that of Austria.

Herr Schober will be accompanied by Dr. Schueller, Economic Adviser to the Austrian Government, and other officials. It is expected that the question of the mode of repayment of Austria's debt to Italy on account of the so-called "extra relief" given Austria after the War and of the "administrative debts" to Italy acknowledged in The Hague agreement will be discussed and an agreement sought. The "extra relief" debt involves 18,000,000l. [approximately £200,000]. The administrative debts include sums expended by Italy before the War in compensation to Italian irridentists of Austrian nationality, who had fled from Austria to Italy, and other payments on Austria's behalf. This second debt, it is thought by the *Neue Freie Presse*, will be settled for £1,500,000, payable in 30 instalments.

The visit is opportune, too, in that trade with Italy has been increasing since that with Germany has fallen off. Last year Austrian exports to Italy amounted to £5,688,000, and imports to £3,440,000.

THE MISSING RUSSIAN GENERAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 2

The police are still without any reliable indication as to the cause of the disappearance of General Koutepof, the Russian "White" leader. He has now been missing for a week.

The number of "clues" continues to multiply rather more rapidly than they can be investigated by the Sûreté, but no new information justifying any hope of solving the mystery has yet been put forward. Public interest in the case shows no signs of diminishing, although the Press as a whole has relinquished comment in order to devote itself more thoroughly to the development of new theories and to the collection of more "witnesses"—already embarrassingly numerous.

Mr. William F. Alloway, a prominent pioneer of Western Canada, banker, and philanthropist, died at WINNIPEG yesterday, aged 78.

PRESIDENT-ELECT OF MEXICO

INAUGURATION TO-MORROW

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

MEXICO CITY, FEB. 2

The following Ministers will represent their countries as special Ambassadors on the occasion of the transfer of the Presidency to Señor Ortiz Rubio on Tuesday, enjoying for the day precedence in accordance with the dates of their appointments as such:—

France, M. Jean Baptiste Perier; Japan, Mr. Arata Aoki; United States of America, Mr. J. Reuben Clark, jr.; Guatemala, General Don Rodolfo Mendoza; Spain, Vizconde de Graciareal; Chile, Don Pedro Letelier Elgart; Great Britain, Mr. Monson; Cuba, Don Manuel Marquez Sterling; Colombia, Señor Cuervo Márquez; Belgium, Conte de Rompée de Vichenel; Italy, Signor G. M. Vivalba; Bolivia, Don Bailon Mercado; Brazil, Senhor R. de Lima e Silva.

The following will attend as special Ministers or delegates:—

Uruguay, Don Hugo V. De Pena; Costa Rica, Señor L. de Villafranca; Salvador, Don Jose Victor Gonzalez; China, Mr. Chaucer Lee.

The representatives from Guatemala and Salvador are accompanied by military missions. Among the numerous visitors who have arrived from the United States to attend Tuesday's ceremony is the Governor of the State of New Mexico.

By virtue of the precedent set by General Don Plutarco Calles, and of the special enactment which empowers Congress to meet outside its statutory venue, the ceremony ill take place in the Stadium, where upwards of 50,000 spectators will witness the inauguration of the new President, who—official oaths being discontinued in Mexico—in the presence of both Houses of Congress will undertake to preserve the Constitution and to "perform loyally and patriotically all that is demanded of me by the people."

Our Riga Correspondent telegraphs:—The Soviet Press, commenting on the withdrawal of the Mexican Legation from Moscow, asserts that the United States instigated the rupture of friendly relations and peaceful cooperation between the Soviet and Mexico.

EUROPEAN LIGHT CAR MARKETS

NEW AMERICAN COMPETITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 2

The long-expected attack of the General Motors Corporation upon the Central European light car market with a vehicle selling at less than £100 has been launched. In March last this great American concern acquired the controlling interest in the Opel Company of Rüsselsheim, the largest German motor-car manufacturers. By obtaining control of Opels the American trust placed itself within any Customs wall which might in future be erected.

The Opel firm's success was largely due to concentration on light cars. German manufacturers have lagged behind in the production of light cars, and the possibilities open in this direction have been shown by the success of the Austin Seven, which is not imported from England, however, but manufactured here under licence.

Preparations are now complete, and the attack is to open on February 8. From this date only two types, a four-cylinder and a six-cylinder, are to be made at Rüsselsheim. The improvements made at Detroit have been combined with others made at Rüsselsheim. The prices for the four-cylinder model range from £99 for the two-seater to £135 for a limousine, and for the six-cylinder model from £215 to £230.

Telegrams in Brief

The FRENCH Colonial Budget estimates were adopted by the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday.

High tides have caused much damage on the West Coast of FRANCE, and there have been heavy floods in the department of Var.

The EGYPTIAN Budget for 1930-31 estimates revenue at £E38,062,000 and expenditure at £E44,950,000, the revenue being £E888,000 less and the expenditure £E2,460,000 less than in 1929-30.

M. Zaleski, Acting President of the Council of the League of Nations, has sent telegrams to the Governments of BOLIVIA and PARAGUAY expressing the hope that their dispute over the Chaco may be amicably settled.

A new 2,460-ton French destroyer, Vauban, laid down in 1927, was launched at DUNKIRK on Saturday by M. Deligne, Under-Secretary of State for Marine. An unusual feature of the launching was the fact that the vessel took the water with her engines, rigging, and upper works practically complete.

Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, has sent the following telegram to Mr. F. C. Chichester, the New Zealand pilot, who recently completed a lone flight to AUSTRALIA from Croydon:—"Air Council tender warm congratulations on successful completion of your fine flight to Australia."

Reuter's NEW YORK correspondent says:—Mrs. William B. Leeds, formerly Princess Xenia of Russia, has obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Mr. William B. Leeds, jun., to whom she was married in Paris in 1921. She wishes to be known in future as Princess Xenia.

Group-Captain Bradley, the British Air Attaché in ROME, attended the funeral of Warrant-Officer Dal Molin at Desenzano, and took with him three large wreaths, one from the Commanding Officer and other officers at Calshot, and one from the N.C.O.s at Calshot.

Our GIBRALTAR Correspondent says that the stranded destroyer Versatile was on Saturday towed off the rocks near the King's Bastion, where she ran aground on Friday. Owing to the large number of warships moored in the inner harbour, the First Destroyer Flotilla went to sheltered anchorage in Getarys Bay, Algeciras.

Lord and Lady Baden-Powell sailed on Saturday in the Alcantara after a stay at Government House, Port of Spain. During their visit there was an inspection of 1,500 Scouts and Girl Guides of TRINIDAD and Tobago at the Queen's Royal College Grounds. Lord and Lady Baden-Powell are going to Panama, Nassau, Bermuda, and New York.

MORE TROUBLE IN MONACO

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTE CARLO, FEB. 2

Fresh discord has broken out in the Communal Council at Monaco, this time apparently primarily due to a quarrel between M. Eugène Marquet, Mayor of Monaco, and Maitre Félix Bonaventure, his chief assistant, who is also an influential member of the Communal Council. The strained situation was brought to a climax by Maître Bonaventure's resignation from the Council last Friday night, and by the simultaneous appearance in a local newspaper of a letter to M. Marquet from Dr. Simon, a staunch friend and colleague of Maitre Bonaventure, denouncing M. Marquet bitterly for his behaviour towards Maitre Bonaventure.

This letter aroused a great deal of local feeling and a special meeting of the Communal Council was summoned for Friday night for the purpose of threshing out the grievances between the Mayor and his assistant. On his arrival at the Maine Maitre Bonaventure was met by cries of "Out with him" from groups of people, including some of his colleagues. It is alleged that another councillor was about to lay violent hands on him when he made a hurried exit and took refuge in a cab. It is almost certain that as a result of this friction there will be a division in the Council and resignations will probably follow, as Maitre Bonaventure is a Monégasque of some standing.

Other Foreign News on following page

HARRODS PIANO SALE

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When you buy a Piano at Harrods you buy with *absolute confidence*, for Harrods unconditionally guarantee EVERY Piano sold. In the Great Piano Sale, which begins To-day, there is a remarkable collection of high-grade instruments, thoroughly re-conditioned by Harrods own experts, ranging from the cheapest Piano that is good and reliable to matchless instruments that have graced the finest Drawing Rooms in the land—every one is a GENUINE BARGAIN. Come early!

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Dr. Malcolm Sargent

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Mark Hambourg

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Examples typical of hundreds in the Piano Salon

COLLARD & COLLARD Rosewood Case, height 4ft. 2½ins. Overstrung. Underdamper check action. Ivory keys. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **42 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £4.1.0

BLÜTHNER Satin Walnut Case. Overstrung. Ivory keys. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **47 Gns**
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Or 12 quarterly payments of £6.5.3

BROADWOOD Rosewood Case, height 3ft. 11ins. Ivory keys. Brass check action. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **32 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £3.1.7

IBACH Walnut Case, height 4ft. 2ins., ivory keys. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **44 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £4.4.9

ROGERS Upright Grand, Model 1. Mahogany case, 7⅓ octaves, ivory keys, overstrung scaling; second-hand. SALE PRICE **46 Gns**
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No greater values obtainable anywhere

BECHSTEIN Ebonized Case, length 6ft. 6ins. Overstring, compass 7⅓ octaves, ivory keys. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **78 Gns**
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BLÜTHNER Ebonized Case, length 6ft. 2ins., compass 7⅓ octaves, ivory keys. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **89 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £8.11.3

BROADWOOD Mahogany Case, length 6ft. 6ins., compass 7⅓ octaves. Overstrung, ivory keys. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **78 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £7.10.3

GROTRIAN-STEINWEG Rosewood Case on three square legs, length 5ft. 9ins. Overstrung. Compass 7⅓ octaves. Ivory keys. In use less than 2 years. Original net price 243 Guineas. SALE PRICE **98 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £9.8.6

STEINWAY Ebonized Case on three square legs, length 6 ft. Overstrung. Ivory keys. Second-hand. Price, new, £275. SALE PRICE **119 Gns**
Or 12 quarterly payments of £11.9.3

PLEYEL Mahogany Case on three turned legs, length 5ft. 6ins. Overstrung, ivory keys. From private hire. SALE PRICE **84 Gns**
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WEBER Mahogany Case, height 4ft. 2ins. Overstrung. Underdamper check action with metal standards. Full-scale Pianola action with Metrostyle and Themodist. Second-hand. SALE PRICE **85 Gns**
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Size, 3ft. 8 ins. in height, 4 ft. 7 ins. in length, 1 ft. 11 ins. in depth. Overstrung; ivory keys, underdamper check action, full compass, Mahogany case, and full iron frame. *Or 12 quarterly payments of £4.10.6*

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THE THIRD WEEK

STEADY PROGRESS

BRITISH NAVAL REDUCTIONS

U.S. DELEGATES AT CHEQUERS

The delegates to the Naval Conference had a rest from negotiation during the week-end.

The principal American delegates and their wives were entertained at luncheon by the Prime Minister at Chequers on Saturday and shown some of the historic places of interest in Buckinghamshire. The Prime Minister met his visitors at Chalfont St. Giles in the morning. The party visited Milton's cottage and then went to Jordans, where they saw the old meeting-house of the Society of Friends and the churchyard that is the burial place of William Penn. From Jordans the visitors went on to Great Hampden, where they saw the church and visited Hampden House. In the afternoon they went over the Chequers estate. M. Tardieu returned to Paris on Saturday. Signor Grandi spent the week-end at Brighton.

The delegates will resume their informal talks to-day. To-morrow the First Committee will meet again to continue the search for a compromise between the method of limitation by total tonnage and that by categories of ships. The French and British delegations have been discussing the suggestion that the proposed right to transfer a fixed amount of tonnage from one category to another should be limited to the categories of light cruisers and destroyers. It is understood that the Japanese consider this proposal insufficiently elastic; they desire that the right of transfer should also apply to the category of submarines. Another suggestion which has been made would lay down one set of transfer rules for Great Britain, the United States, and Japan, and another set for France and Italy.

INTRICATE PROBLEMS

The intricate problems before the delegates must inevitably take time to solve; but the business of the Conference is going forward steadily, if slowly. The laborious discussions are—to adapt a phrase of Mr. Stimson's—winnowing the difficulties. The troublesome problem of finding a compromise between the two methods of limitation is not as complicated as it was; and the preparatory conversations on other questions not yet ready for formal consideration have been most useful. But the Conference has not yet reached the point when results can be proclaimed; it has not even come to the stage when the simplification of the various problems will throw into sharp relief the conflicting requirements of the different countries.

The world is watching the work of the Conference with legitimate anxiety and it is therefore incumbent upon the delegates to be circumspect. The off-hand way in which Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, chose to announce serious reductions in the 1929-30 naval programme last week is the subject of a good deal of criticism. The First Lord announced that two cruisers (including an 8in.-gun ship), out of three, had been deleted from that programme. It also appeared that four destroyers (out of eight), three submarines (out of six), and a number of small vessels had been struck out. These serious alterations in programme were made with no other notice to Parliament than a written reply to a question by Mr. Hore-Belisha (published in *The Times* on Friday). There is, of course, no ground for the suggestion that Mr. Alexander hoped that, in so far as it referred to cruisers, his written reply would be taken to refer to the cancellation of the orders for the Surrey and the Northumberland, which had been announced during the week before. Those two ships were part of the 1928-29 programme. Mr. Alexander's announcement clearly referred to the 1929-30 programme. But it is thought that the serious changes in the year's naval plans should have been announced to the public with greater formality than by a mere written reply to a question. Apart from considerations of naval policy the method chosen by the First Lord had the incidental demerit that it provided an opportunity for another "sensation."

CRUISER STRENGTH

The effect of the recent cancellations upon British cruiser strength can be briefly stated. The British Empire has a total of 54 cruisers built, four completing, and one (of the 1929-30 programme referred to above) projected, a total of 59. From a technical point of view 20 years is the maximum life that can be accepted for the older cruisers carrying 6in. guns, many of which saw hard service during the War. Under this age limit one vessel will become ineffective in 1931, two in 1934, six in 1935, six in 1936 (the year in which parity with the United States is to be reached). If no further programme were to be embarked upon, we should therefore possess:—In 1931, 58 cruisers; in 1934, 56 cruisers; in 1935, 50 cruisers; in 1936, 44 cruisers.

The four ships of the Hawkins class (9,800 tons with 7.5in. guns) are regarded as 10,000-ton ships, of which we already possess 15. These four ships will probably be scrapped, which means that by 1936 we should have 40 cruisers, not 44. In other words, if the Hawkins's are scrapped we shall have to build 10 ships before 1936, if we are not to fall below the 50 vessels which the Admiralty has very reluctantly accepted as the minimum number of cruisers required for the security of our 80,000 miles of sea communications. [Cruisers take approximately three years to build.]

FRENCH TRANSFER PROPOSAL

CRITICISM IN U.S.A.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 2

Comment in Washington on the "transactional proposal" put forward by the French Delegation in London is indefinite and will, presumably, remain so until the actual figures of the transfer percentages come up for discussion. Mr. Cotton, Assistant Secretary of State, yesterday discussed the subject "in the abstract," and touched on the familiar theoretical risks involved in a provision for the transfer of tonnage. He said that every time a transfer of tonnage was allowed there would be a tendency to "knock out any idea of equality," and referred to the obvious dangers of a transfer effected by one nation setting up a vicious circle of competitive transfers by other nations. All this strictly in the abstract.

The "Big Navy" advocates are, naturally, beginning to hint that under the French plan parity would get lost in a maze of transfers. If figures of transfer percentages which would give any reasonable justification to this suggestion should be publicly discussed in London, those who are now saying that parity is in danger would very soon advance from their present rather isolated position. At the moment, in the absence of any percentage figures, they are unable to carry their argument very far.

The Administration is perfectly aware of the unfortunate effect which the transfer provision might exert, or be made to exert, on public opinion in this country. Before the idea can gain ground that the adoption of the French proposal opens endless opportunities for "monkeying with parity," Administration officials are drawing attention to the clause in the French proposal referring to "special conventions." It is pointed out that a special convention between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan covering 10,000-ton cruisers is perfectly compatible with the French plan, and would eliminate nervousness on the score of parity.

A message from our Paris Correspondent on M. Tardieu's return to France appears on page 11.

NEW YORK TRAFFIC

PLANS FOR VEHICULAR TUNNEL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, FEB. 2

Plans for a six-lane vehicular tunnel, running from West-street at the lower end of Manhattan to Hamilton-avenue, Brooklyn, *via* Governor's Island in the Upper Harbour, were made public yesterday by Mr. Albert Goldman, Commissioner of Plant and Structures of the City of New York. It is estimated that the tunnel will cost $58,300,000 (£11,660,000), exclusive of the cost of land to be acquired. The project is supported by civic bodies and the Press, and was warmly approved by the firm of traffic engineers employed by Mr. Walker, the Mayor, last year to draw up schemes of municipal improvements to overcome traffic congestion.

The project is expected to obviate the necessity of lorries coming over the bridges from Brooklyn and crossing the north and south-bound arteries in Lower Manhattan to reach the steamship docks and wholesale produce markets in West-street, and similarly to do away with the congestion in Brooklyn arising from lorries from Lower Manhattan crossing traffic streams in Brooklyn. In the last 15 years daily traffic over the three bridges between Manhattan and Brooklyn has grown from 18,790 vehicles to 147,285.

The tunnel is to be 4.6 miles long, or 1.1 mile longer than the Holland vehicular tubes between New York and New Jersey. It is proposed to have a shaft on Governor's Island, with lifts, for vehicles to leave or enter the tunnel there.

OTTOMAN DEBT PAYMENT

THE COUNCIL'S STATEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 2

The Council of the Ottoman Debt has issued a notice to the effect that it is in a position to announce that the Turkish Government has made full provision for meeting the coupons falling due in May next, and has effected the necessary remittance to the Council.

Neither the Turkish Ambassador nor the Ottoman Bank had received any confirmation of the reports that the Turkish Government intended to ask bondholders to accept postponement of payment for certain categories of debts. It is thought improbable that the Turkish financial authorities would select such a method in order to facilitate stabilization.

COMMUNIST DISORDERS IN BERLIN

20 PERSONS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 2

The state of affairs in Berlin yesterday was regarded as dangerously similar to that of May 1 last, when there were serious disorders and loss of life. The entire police force of the city was held in readiness to enforce the ban on open-air demonstrations, which the Communist leaders and Press have been exhorting their followers to break.

The day passed quietly, thanks possibly to the gathering-in by the police late on Friday evening of 75 Communist Party officials assembled in the back room of a meeting-place in the Langestrasse. After dark, however, there were attempts to form meetings and processions in various parts of the city; 10 policemen were hurt in dispersing these and some 20 demonstrators were arrested.

In Hamburg, where the police were equally vigilant, there was no disturbance.

THE PRINCE OF PIEDMONT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, FEB. 2

The Prince and Princess of Piedmont to-day made their state entry into Turin, and were enthusiastically received by the population. Turin will henceforth be the home of the Crown Prince and the Princess, who, from to-day, will occupy the Palazzo Madama, the old Royal palace of the Savoy family.

FIFTY YEARS A BISHOP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, FEB. 2

Cardinal Vannutelli, the *doyen* of the Sacred College of Cardinals, celebrated to-day the 50th anniversary of his consecration as a Bishop. He received a long autograph letter of congratulations from the Pope in which his services to the Roman Catholic Church were set out, and in which the Holy Father sends him the Apostolic Blessing, with wishes that he may live for many years longer. Cardinal Vannutelli celebrated his 93rd birthday on December 5 last.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND

Lord Malmesbury presided at an extraordinary meeting of the board of delegates of the Hospital Saturday Fund held at 52-54, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1, on Friday, when awards amounting to £70,282 were made to the metropolitan hospitals and kindred institutions. It was stated that during the year 1928, at 84 hospitals in the metropolitan area, 167,291 in-patients and 1,354,531 out-patients received treatment, and out-patient attendances numbered 5,719,185.

THE ISSUE IN INDIA

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CONGRESS

LEAD BY MOSLEMS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, FEB. 2

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central Moslem Federation in Delhi on Friday night, under the chairmanship of its president, Shamsullema Syed Ahmad Saheb, Imam of Jumma Masjid, the following resolution was passed:—

This meeting notes with grave concern the efforts by the Congress leaders to disturb the peace of village life in India by inculcating into the minds of the ignorant masses the ideas of disobedience of the law and the severance of the British connexion, and is convinced that if these ideas capture the imagination of the villagers there is bound to be an outbreak of violence resulting in widespread bloodshed and anarchy; and that, therefore, it is incumbent on all those who abhor anarchy and bloodshed to take immediate effective steps to counteract these deliberate dangerous activities, and decides forthwith to start practical work in this connexion, first in the villages of Delhi Province and the neighbouring districts.

It was pointed out by one of the secretaries of the Federation, in supporting the resolution, that Mr. Gandhi was both preaching doctrines of anarchy and lawlessness, which were bound to lead to violence and bloodshed, and confessing that when the peasant awakened, as Mr. Gandhi called it, he would not distinguish between violence and non-violence. The speaker declared that the doctrine of defiance of law and order was being preached among the ignorant, excitable villagers, so that incalculable disasters would follow unless the movement was checked. He appealed to the Liberal leaders to cease spending their time on developing a party creed and to concentrate on going direct to the masses and villagers in order to arrest among them a movement which, unless grappled with in its initial stage, was bound before long to lead to anarchy and to the destruction of the foundations on which the structure of settled, orderly government and the social system rested.

The sentiments thus expressed are regarded as reflecting the anxiety which the subtle, widespread, and energetic propaganda of the Congress revolutionaries in the villages in the United Provinces is causing among the reputable classes.

THE MEERUT TRIAL

MORE DELAYS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 2

The accused men in the Communist conspiracy case did not appear in the Meerut Sessions Court at 10.30 a.m. yesterday, when the trial was to have been resumed. It is understood that they refused to leave the prison until they had arranged for their defence.

The prisoners eventually arrived at noon, and after they had held consultation with Mr. Sinha and Mr. Ansari, these two advocates agreed to defend the case, but announced that their engagement was only temporary. Mr. Sinha raised objections and questioned the jurisdiction of the committing Magistrate and the Sessions Judge, on the ground that there was no evidence to show that any act had been committed at Meerut in furtherance of the conspiracy. The Judge overruled these objections, and Counsel for the Crown proceeded with his address for the prosecution, which was unfinished when the Court adjourned until Tuesday.

REVISED PRAYER-BOOK IN INDIA

BISHOPS' DECISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 2

The Episcopal Synod, which is sitting *in camera* in Calcutta, yesterday gave permission for the Anglican churches in India, Burma, and Ceylon to use the Revised Prayer-book of 1928 with the exception of the controversial parts of the Communion Service. Authorization was given to use the Order for Holy Communion up to the end of the offertory sentences and special prefaces.

The permission thus accorded is subject to the provisions of the statutory rules governing maintained churches. In these any departure from the services authorized by law for use in England can be adopted only with the consent of the chaplain or minister in charge and of the Church committee. Maintained churches include all Government churches. Although the Bishops have refrained from sanctioning the use of the central part of the Order for Holy Communion in the Revised Prayer-book, Reservation for the Sick has long been allowed by the Episcopal Bench in India.

FOREIGN FIRMS IN RUSSIA

GERMAN DIRECTOR ON TRIAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 2

The sentence of compulsory labour passed by a Soviet Court on the Moscow representative of the Lena Goldfields Concession for alleged delay in paying wages has attracted attention here, since the trial of a German business man on similar charges began yesterday.

He is the director of the Deutsche-Russische Saatbau A.G., which is apparently the only German agricultural concession at present working in Russia. Formed in 1924 and reconstructed with the help of public funds in 1926, it long worked its concession in the Northern Caucasus at a loss, but reported a profit of 70,000 roubles for 1929. Its director is now charged with offences against the wages agreement and the laws protecting employees, a sum of 100,000 roubles being mentioned. The Counsellor of the German Embassy in Moscow and a representative of the firm are attending the trial.

The increasing difficulties experienced by concessionary companies are closely followed here. Germany has the largest single share of the 70 concessions now in operation, though the total German investment is not great, being probably between five and six million roubles. German interests are also affected by the difficulties of the Lena Goldfields Concession, as German firms have claims for deliveries. These deliveries were guaranteed by the Reich, and a commission, including representatives of the Ministry for Economic Affairs, the Deutsche Bank and Disconto-Gesellschaft, and the firms in question, recently left for Moscow to discuss the matter.

COAL MINES BILL

COMMITTEE STAGE TO-MORROW

LIBERALS AND THE GOVERNMENT

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

A heavy programme of business lies before the House of Commons this week, and at least one late sitting is probable. The Committee stage of the Coal Mines Bill will be begun to-morrow and continued on Thursday. The original hope of the Government that 11 days would suffice to complete this stage now seems a somewhat forlorn one in view of the large number of amendments that have been put down by both sections of the Opposition. The conversations that have been going on for the past week between Mr. Graham and the Liberal leaders have not yet led to any definite result, but they will probably be resumed again to-day.

Unless unexpected developments take place at the eleventh hour, the Liberals will move to-morrow their amendment to postpone Part I., which deals with marketing and the quota. The Liberals attach particular importance to this proposal, but so far the Government have been firm in their determination to resist an amendment which they believe would strike at the root of the Bill. If the amendment is not carried the Liberals will then concentrate on Clause 1, and will seek to delete from it the quota provisions, to which strong objection has been taken. While the Liberals maintain that they have no desire to delay unduly the Committee proceedings, they adhere to their intention to ensure adequate consideration of the many points at issue.

The Conservative amendments are also of great importance, and it is possible that on several matters both Liberals and Conservatives will divide against the Government. This particularly applies to a Conservative suggestion to substitute for the 7½-hour day a 45-hour week or a 90-hour fortnight. Although it is said by opponents of the proposal that the miners do not desire this, the exact contrary is believed to be the case in Scotland and some of the other coal-producing districts. The far-reaching amendments brought forward by the Government in their attempt to meet the views of the Liberals will also require careful examination.

MENTAL TREATMENT BILL

The remaining stages of the Consolidated Fund Bill will be taken this afternoon, and Conservative members intend to ask for information as to the progress made by Mr. Thomas and his Department in regard to schemes for the relief of unemployment. The Government also hope to secure the second reading of the Mental Treatment Bill, which has come down from the Lords. If time permits an interesting debate is expected. Sir Boyd Merriman and Sir Kingsley Wood will be the chief speakers for the Conservatives. While it is unlikely that the Conservatives will divide against the Bill, information will be sought on the following points:—The safeguards which may be necessary owing to the introduction for the first time in mental treatment of what are known as "voluntary boarders"; the case of people who are temporarily certified; and the position of medical men in relation to proceedings that may be brought against them. It is hoped that definite assurances will be forthcoming from the Minister of Health on these matters.

Several of the 29 questions to be put to the Foreign Secretary to-day relate to matters concerning this country and Russia. Mr. Henderson will be asked whether he has yet received any communication from the Soviet Government with reference to his recent representations as to propaganda by the Third International. Colonel Howard-Bury will inquire of the Prime Minister whether, "in view of the refusal of the Post Office to employ the beam stations or to cooperate in any way with Imperial and international communications for oversea telephony," an independent committee can be appointed to investigate and test the comparative efficency of the Imperial and the American systems of wireless telephony.

On Wednesday, which is private members' day, Miss Wilkinson will raise the question of trade with Russia, and Major Colville is to call attention to the depressed condition of our heavy industries. On Friday also private members' business will be taken. Mr. Scurr will move the second reading of the Omnibuses Bill, which allows municipalities possessing statutory powers to run omnibus services to extend those services on routes outside their boundaries. The Bill is almost identical with Part V. of the Road Traffic Bill, which was deleted by the Lords in Committee.

THE TIME LIMIT

This afternoon the House of Lords will consider the reasons advanced by the Commons for rejecting the amendments made by the Lords to the Unemployment Insurance Bill. Those amendments limited the operation of the measure to 12 months, and substituted for the Government's proposal for dealing with the "genuinely seeking work" condition a new Clause 4, moved by Lord Darling. Last Thursday a majority of the House of Commons supported the Government in their rejection of these amendments, and in the reinsertion of the Government's Clause 4. A very strong feeling, however, exists among members of the Upper House, especially those connected with large industrial concerns, that the limitation of the Bill to one year should be maintained, particularly in view of the Government conditions in regard to the question of seeking for work. Urgent whips have been issued for the debate to-day, and it is probable that the time limit will be reinserted. It is thought that the Government might reasonably accept this amendment, particularly as the Bill can be continued after the expiration of the time limit by inclusion in the Schedule to the Expiring Laws Continuance Act.

The third reading of the Road Traffic Bill will be taken in the House of Lords to-morrow. On Wednesday Lord Onslow will put a question as to the policy of the War Office in regard to the Territorial Army. On the following day Lord Elibank will call attention to the serious state of the British West Indian sugar industry, and will urge the Government to publish at an early date the report of the West Indian Sugar Commission.

BOMB AT BRITISH MUSEUM

STORY OF STUDENTS' THREAT

AN INDIAN'S WARNING

An explosive bomb of rough workmanship was discovered on the main staircase in the British Museum at about 3.45 on Saturday afternoon, shortly before the building was closed to the public. About half an hour previously a telephone message was received by the attendant in the hall of the Museum from a man who gave his name as "Ali Khan" and declared that he had overheard a plot between several Indian students to leave a bomb in the Indian Religions Room. This room and the Buddhist and Asiatic Saloons adjoining it were searched, but nothing was found. This part of the Museum had been closed to the public at 4 o'clock, as is usual on Saturdays, and it would appear that the fact was overlooked by whoever was responsible for the plan.

At some distance from the galleries, on the main staircase leading up from the vestibule to the first floor, there is a large series of Buddhistic sculptures, which were discovered in 1797 by Colonel Mackenzie, and presented to the Museum in 1880 by the India Council. These cover the whole wall of the staircase on either side, and the bomb had been placed under a wooden seat in the right-hand corner of the landing where the main stairway branches half-way up. It was given to an attendant by a visitor, who said that he had been sitting in the seat and noticed the parcel underneath. It was at once plunged into a bucket of water, and the fuse, which was slightly smouldering, was cut by an official of the Museum, who summoned the police and handed the bomb to them. Later it was taken to Woolwich Arsenal for examination by experts.

VIEW OF THE POLICE

Some of the circumstances of the affair have led to the suggestion that it may have been a rather dangerous hoax, but the police and military authorities take a serious view of it. As the outcome of a preliminary examination of the machine the following official statement was issued yesterday:—"The bomb found at the British Museum undoubtedly contained explosive matter, but to what extent cannot be stated until the report of the Home Office experts gives the result of the analysis."

It is known to the special branch chiefs of the Criminal Investigation Department at Scotland Yard that certain Indians in London have contemplated making a dramatic "gesture" in order to convince extremists in their own country of their "loyalty." All Indians of known extremist tendencies were traced during the week-end and some of them were questioned by detectives.

Detectives called at Indian hostels in Bloomsbury, Hampstead, and other parts of London where students are housed, and interviewed many of them in the hope of tracing the man who had warned the Museum authorities. Meanwhile other officers were searching the Museum for clues. The police had not last night been able to trace an Englishman who, they think, may be able to throw some light on the affair.

Although visitors are required by the rules of the Museum to leave parcels, sticks, or umbrellas at the cloak room on the ground floor, students are allowed to retain attaché cases, and it would be easy for the bomb to be carried into the building in that way. Many Indians in London regularly frequent the Indian Room.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN OPPOSITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, FEB. 2

The Adelaide Chamber of Commerce has decided to telegraph to London a request, for the consideration of the coming congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, that the next congress be held in Australia.

The Chamber also resolved to inform the congress of its opinion that, since certain Dominions, like Australia, pursued a policy of protection, a scheme of Empire free trade was impracticable. It was desirable instead, the Chamber held, to establish a sincere, gradual, and effective policy of trade reciprocity calculated to widen the market for primary products and, at the same time, make for the prosperity of secondary industries.

A special committee of the Chamber considered the Empire free trade proposal and expressed its opinion that while such a scheme would be advantageous to all primary producers, it would mean the destruction of Australian industries "created by an enormous expenditure of private capital and by protection" and also loss of employment for numerous workers.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR

A DAY IN JOHANNESBURG

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JOHANNESBURG, FEB. 2

The Prince of Wales reached here from Kimberley at 7.30 a.m. yesterday and spent 13 hours in Johannesburg, leaving for Rhodesia at 8.20 p.m. The Prince was suffering from a slight chill caught in the train, but two rounds of golf, one at the Country Club, the other at the Johannesburg Golf Club, in perfect weather enabled him to shake it off, and when he left he was looking very fit. He was met on arrival by Mr. Smit, the Administrator of the Transvaal, and the Mayor and other prominent citizens. Owing to his temporary indisposition the Prince decided to cancel the arrangement to visit the Crown Mines. Both his arrival and departure were without ceremony, and the Prince showed his appreciation of being left undisturbed.

From Bulawayo the Prince will go to Beira and thence by boat to Mombasa. From Mombasa he goes by train to Nairobi, where he will join his safari for his big game expedition.

THE INVALIDS

The following bulletin concerning Lord Gladstone was issued on Saturday:—"There is a slight improvement in Lord Gladstone's condition." The bulletin issued yesterday stated that the improvement noted on Saturday was maintained.

Lord Glenarthur, whose improvement on Saturday was continued, was last night reported to be about the same.

Mme. Kirkby Lunn was reported last night to have had a very bad night and to be much weaker last evening.

The Hon. Walter Boyle, the Senior Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, has undergone an operation for appendicitis, and was stated on Saturday to be making satisfactory progress.

THE SERAJEVO ASSASSIN

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, FEB. 2

The memorial tablet to Gabriel Princip, who murdered the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria at Serajevo in 1914, was unveiled to-day. The date had been fixed with regard to the 15th anniversary of Princip's death, which falls to-morrow.

It had been intended that the ceremony should be attended by representatives of various societies and authorities. These plans were countermanded by an official order some three days ago. Nevertheless, on Friday a delegation from the "Adriatic Guard" association of Split (Spalato) left for Serajevo with a silver wreath. There was a service at the cathedral in Serajevo to-day, after which a crowd of several hundred people went to the scene of the assassination, where the relatives of the assassins took their place on a tribune, along with the organizers of the ceremony. Grdzvitch, one of the 80 young men who were accused of the outrage and imprisoned together with Princip, was to have made a speech, but was prevented from doing so. He therefore said: "People, we have met here to pay tribute to him who was greatest among us. At present the most dignified way to pay tribute is silence." After a silence of two minutes, he exclaimed: "Glory to the hero, Gabriel Princip," and the crowd broke into loud cheers and shouted "Glory" three times.

During the cheering the tablet was unveiled. It bears the inscription: "On this historic spot Gabriel Princip proclaimed liberty on Vidovdan [St. Vid's day: June 28] of the year 1914." After the unveiling the delegation from Split, which was headed by Leontitch, formerly leader of the Orjuna Association, laid the silver wreath on the tribune, and said: "I bring this wreath to the memory of the hero, as a modest tribute from young Dalmatia." Grdzvitch took the wreath, and said: "Eternal thanks to patriotic Dalmatia." The crowd then dispersed, taking the green plants which decorated the tribune as souvenirs.

This commemoration of Gabriel Princip is not the first manifestation of Yugoslav feeling on this subject. Citizens of Belgrade recently asked and obtained permission from the Government to name one of the Belgrade streets after Tankositch, the companion of Princip in the murder, who was killed during the War. It is also reported that a substantial donation in Princip's name was made recently to a provincial charitable society by one of his admirers.

The Belgrade Press, commenting on the ceremony, says that it was a tribute to the memory of those who risked their lives for the Fatherland.

GERMAN INDIGNATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 2

The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, commenting on the erection of a memorial tablet to Princip, says:—

The intention to erect a memorial to the criminal who murdered the heir to the Austrian throne and his wife and let loose the War seemed at first so monstrous that we doubted the truth of the report. Now it is confirmed. Certainly it is not to be a memorial, but only a tablet, which is to be unveiled in the absence of the authorities. But that is a trivial distinction. In Yugoslavia private persons cannot erect such tablets without official approval. Serbia has always refused to be identified with Princip's deed; the tablet proves that to-day it approves of the Serajevo murder. That is a monstrous provocation which cannot be suffered.

An article on the Serajevo murder appears on page 11.

SOVIET THREATS TO CHINA

MANCHURIAN DISPUTE AGAIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, FEB. 2

In the last few days the Soviet organizations in Moscow, Leningrad, and other centres have arranged extensive new anti-Chinese demonstrations, threatening a resumption of hostilities unless the Chinese immediately carry out the terms of the Manchurian agreement, which, it is alleged, are being broken.

The Leningrad demonstrators reminded the Chinese that a number of Red regiments still remain on the Manchurian frontier ready again "to show the quality of their bayonets." *Isvestia* published an unsigned warning to the Chinese authorities that the U.S.S.R. will interpret as an unfriendly act any further delay in disarming the White Guard detachments and expelling the White Guard leaders.

THE SOUTH CHINA WAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HONG-KONG, FEB. 2

Wuchow [on the West River about 150 miles from Canton, and on the Kwangsi border] is still held by Canton, but as the Canton authorities control most of the sources of news it is impossible accurately to estimate the extent of the Kwangsi threat. The Cantonese have made preparations to evacuate Wuchow if necessary. Many craft are being commandeered so as to be available for the transport of troops.

SIR G. HUMPHREYS TO RETIRE

CHIEF ENGINEER TO L.C.C.

Sir George Humphreys, Chief Engineer to the London County Council, will retire from that position at the end of next November, when he will have reached the age limit. He entered the service of the L.C.C. in 1902 as Manager of Works, and in 1913 succeeded the late Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice as Chief Engineer. He is the designer and engineer of the new Lambeth Bridge, and in association with Mr. F. Palmer is engineer for the Charing Cross and Waterloo Bridge schemes. He is a member of the representative Committee entrusted with the preservation of St. Paul's Cathedral, and chairman of the Building Research Board of the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research. During the War he was vice-chairman and chairman of the Munitions Works Board of the Ministry of Munitions.

SIR CECIL CLEMENTI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HONG-KONG, FEB. 2

Sir Cecil Clementi, the retiring Governor [who has been appointed Governor of the Straits Settlements], left here on Saturday for Singapore. He had a great send-off. During the last few days there have been several farewell gatherings, at which addresses have been made and gifts presented to Sir Cecil from various communities. The speeches and the comments in the Press extol Sir Cecil's statesmanship and his success in securing concord between Canton and Hong-kong.

NEW REGIME IN SPAIN

DICTATOR'S DECREES REVOKED

TRIBUTE TO ARMY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, FEB. 2

The first Cabinet Council of the new Government was held yesterday and lasted three hours. The decisions taken show that General Berenguer, the new Prime Minister, has not only decided to re-establish the Constitution in every particular, but even to revise the work of the Dictatorship. The decisions announced at the end of the council were as follows:—

Each Minister shall examine all measures concerning his department taken during recent years, with a view to annulling them, modifying them, or adapting them to strict legality before submitting them in due course to the Cortes.

The law on financial administration and Government accountancy is to be re-established.

The student leader, Antonio Maria Sbert, is to be liberated and his civic rights are to be restored to him.

The five university professors who resigned their chairs rather than submit to restrictions imposed by the Dictatorship are to be reinstated. Professor Unamuno is to be readmitted into the professorate. The colleges of lawyers throughout Spain are once more free to elect their directing boards.

Exporters are to be freed from the obligation of exchanging into pesetas 80 per cent. of the price of goods received in foreign currencies. (The Rio Tinto Company had protested strongly against this proposed new regulation.)

These first measures are received in the Press with satisfaction. They are an earnest of other decisions to come, but the Government is obliged to go at a pace slower than that set by national aspirations. General Berenguer, a man of taciturn nature, has had to speak so much during the last three days that he has lost his voice. The Cabinet is snowed under by an avalanche of resignations from the Marqués de Estella's nominees. New men will be appointed to their posts by stages. A beginning is to be made early in the week with the higher military commands, always a matter of first importance in political upheavals.

LOYALTY OF ARMY

All the senior officers of the garrison of Madrid visited General Berenguer yesterday to present their compliments. General Berenguer told them that he was highly satisfied with the exemplary discipline observed by the garrisons throughout Spain. Later, commenting on this remark, General Berenguer said:—

I told them that because I really believe it, and because the whole world has been astonished at the peaceful passage from dictatorship to normality, without the slightest disturbance in the country. This result could not have been achieved without the unshakeable loyalty of the Army to the Monarchy and to legally constituted authority.

This declaration is considered by many to be almost as amazing as the explanation given by the Marqués de Estella of his resignation.

Following the speech he made to the Patriotic Union the day after his resignation, in which he told them that he would continue to be their political chief, the Marqués has received a courteous but firm reminder from the new Prime Minister that soldiers on the active list must not dabble in politics. They can only do so by passing to the reserve. The Marqués has also received a communication from the seconds of the Duke of Almodovar, asking for reparation by arms for insults offered 6½ years ago. The Duke of Almodovar was Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet upset by the *coup d'Etat*. Shortly after that event he challenged the Dictator to a duel on account of some slighting remarks made about him. The Marqués de Estella replied that he owed himself to his country, and was obliged to postpone personal questions. I learn that he has now replied that he refuses to be implicated in so-called questions of honour.

CANADIAN OFFICIAL SENTENCED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, FEB. 2

George W. Hyndman, lately Assistant Deputy Federal Minister of Finance, who was convicted on January 24 of embezzlement and on two other charges, was sentenced yesterday to seven years' imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

OPERA

Savoy	TRIAL BY JURY AND PIRATES OF PENZANCE	8.15

THEATRES

Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	2.30 & 8.15
Ambassadors	IN THE ZONE AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.15
Apollo	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Comedy	THE WAY OUT	8.30
Court	ARMS AND THE MAN	8.15
Criterion	MILESTONES	8.30
Daly's	THIS WAY TO PARADISE	8.20
Dominion	FOLLOW THROUGH	8.15
Drury Lane	THE SLEEPING BEAUTY	7.45
Duchess	THROUGH THE VEIL	8.30
Duke of York's	JEW SUSS	8.30
Fortune	THE LAST ENEMY	8.30
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	8.15
Globe	CANARIES SOMETIMES SING	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	8.15
Lyceum	PUSS IN BOOTS	2 & 7.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	DANDY DICK	8.30
New	SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS	8.15
Palace	DEAR LOVE	8.15
Playhouse	THE WHITE ASSEGAI	8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
The Old Vic	JULIUS CÆSAR	7.30
Vaudeville	FRENCH LEAVE	2.30 & 8.30
Winter Garden	THE SHOW'S THE THING	8.15
Wyndham's	THE CALENDAR	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.15 & 8.30

CONCERT

Wigmore Hall	MISS SHULA DONIACH 8.30

EXHIBITIONS

The Italian Art Exhibition	is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9.30 to 7
Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ATLANTIC	12, 2, 4.15, 6.30, & 8.45
Astoria	SUNNY SIDE UP	12.45 to 11
Avenue	HE WHO GETS SLAPPED	1 to 12
Capitol	FLIGHT	12 to 11
Carlton	WELCOME DANGER	2.45, 6, & 8.45
Empire	MARIANNE	12 to 12
Kensington	INNOCENTS OF PARIS	2 to 11
London Pavilion	CONDEMNED	2.30, 6, & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	DISRAELI	2 to 11
New Gallery	GENERAL CRACK	1.30 to 11
Plaza	THE VIRGINIAN	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	A THROW OF DICE	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	GOLD DIGGERS OF BROADWAY	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	INNOCENTS OF PARIS	12.30 to 12.45
Tivoli	THE SKY HAWK	12 to 11

THE TIMES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Light variable winds, becoming moderate to fresh south-easterly or southerly ; fog at first, cloudy later ; moderate temperature.

FURTHER OUTLOOK FOR THE BRITISH ISLES.—Unsettled. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The informal conversations between the delegates to the Naval Conference will be resumed to-day. The principal American delegates and their wives were entertained at luncheon by the Prime Minister at Chequers on Saturday. In the morning they visited Milton's cottage, Jordans, and Great Hampden. (p. 12)

A bomb was found on Saturday afternoon on a landing outside the Indian Room of the British Museum. The officials had previously been warned of an alleged plot by Indian students to place a bomb in the Indian Room. (p. 12)

It is hoped that the King will attend the service to be held in St. Paul's Cathedral at noon on June 25 to mark the reopening of the building after its extensive reparation. (p. 9)

The Queen will open the new British Red Cross Society clinic in Regent's Park, for the treatment of rheumatism, on February 25. (p. 9)

Sir Ernest Benn presided at a dinner in celebration of the jubilee of the publishing firm of Benn Brothers, Limited, at the Wharncliffe Rooms on Saturday, when a message was read from the King. (p. 7)

Harold James Walter Scott and Frank Daryl Marsden were found *Guilty* at the Central Criminal Court on Saturday on a number of counts, among which were charges of conspiring with Johann Peter Hauser, a Dutch subject, and other persons unknown, to defraud the King, the Board of Trade, and the Administrator of ex-Enemy Property and also of accepting certain gifts from Hauser. Scott was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the second division and Marsden to 12 months' imprisonment in the second division. (p. 7)

Efforts are being made by the Hendon Rural Council to secure the preservation of the Chandos Arms, one of the oldest historical buildings in Middlesex, traditionally associated with Dick Turpin. (p. 9)

Opposition is being offered by certain local authorities to the proposal for a bridge over the entrance to Poole Harbour. (p. 9)

The 10th annual conference of the National Federation of Professional Workers was held in London on Saturday. (p. 7)

The work of repairing New Oxford-street and St. Giles-circus will begin to-day. (p. 9)

A fire occurred in the roof of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Queen's-road, Battersea, during the morning service yesterday. (p. 9)

St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park, for some time the centre of welfare work for blind ex-Service men, has been sold. (p. 8)

Reports on milk recording in 1929 show a remarkable development of the system. (p. 17)

POLITICS

Our Parliamentary Correspondent states that it is probable, when the Unemployment Insurance Bill is again considered by the House of Lords this afternoon, that the Lords' amendment limiting the operation of the Bill to 12 months, which was rejected by the Commons last Thursday, will be reinstated. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Episcopal Synod, sitting in Calcutta, has given permission for the use in India, Burma, and Ceylon of the Revised Prayer-book of 1928, with the exception of the controversial parts of the Communion Service. (p. 12)

The Executive Committee of the Central Moslem Federation, meeting at Delhi, passed a resolution condemning the Congress campaign in the villages and declaring that if the ideas of disobedience of the law and severance of the British connexion captured the imagination of the villagers, widespread bloodshed and anarchy would follow. It was decided to begin an immediate counter-campaign. (p. 12)

The new Spanish Government has revoked a number of the decrees issued under the Dictatorship, and has decided to submit to revision all the measures taken during that period. (p. 12)

The memorial to Gabriel Princip, the man who murdered the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria in 1914, was unveiled at Sarajevo yesterday. (p. 12)

An agreement on the regulation of the frontier zone has been reached at the Bulgaro-Yugoslav Conference in Sofia. (p. 11)

SPORT

A race meeting was concluded at Manchester on Saturday. (p. 4)

Scotland beat Wales in a Rugby football match at Murrayfield on Saturday by 12 points to nine ; Gloucestershire beat Middlesex in the semi-final round of the County Championship at Twickenham by 12 points to six, and Lancashire beat East Midlands at Manchester by 30 points to 10. (p. 5)

The Rest beat England in an Amateur Association International Trial Match at Ilford on Saturday by seven goals to none ; Ireland beat Wales at Belfast by seven goals to none ; and Sheffield Wednesday and Sheffield United played a drawn game at Hillsborough, each side scoring one goal. (p. 6)

The West and the Midlands played a drawn game in an International Hockey Trial Match at Evesham on Saturday, each side scoring three goals ; Oxford University beat Beckenham at Beckenham by seven goals to two ; and Cambridge University beat Hampstead at Richmond by nine goals to none. (p. 5)

The M.C.C. scored 208 in their first innings in the second Test Match against the West Indies at Port of Spain on Saturday ; the West Indies then made 27 for the loss of one wicket. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The Brighton Loan Prospectus ; a Paper Makers' Fusion ; January's New Issues ; Wide Movements on the Account ; Rylands' Strong Balance-sheet ; the Law Debenture Corporation's Bonus ; and the Chamber of Shipping Meeting. (p. 18)

Some large credit displacements took place in the Money Market on Saturday, payment of the final call on the new Conversion Loan being offset by heavy Government disbursements. Short credits were in plentiful supply, and discount rates were easier. The London-New York exchange declined to about $4.86 7-16c. No gold movement was announced by the Bank of England. Silver rose ½d. to 20¼d. per oz. (p. 18)

BANKING AND INDUSTRY

The customary note of genial and encouraging optimism has been perhaps less prominent than usual in the Bank Chairmen's annual speeches of the last few days, but the prevailing tone was anything but dismal. Nor is the reason for a slightly chastened mood very far to seek. The painful disclosures of the Hatry case have cast their shadow over the City, and some of the joint-stock banks have unfortunately made conspicuous losses in that deplorable *débâcle*. There is nevertheless a certain consolation to be drawn from the fact that the chief sufferers have been able out of their resources to write off the whole of their losses without showing any visible inroad upon their profits. This fact may reflect to some extent upon the range and quantity of information presented to the shareholders in their balance-sheet ; but to consider the appalling consequences to our banking system which a collapse of this magnitude would have involved only fifty or sixty years ago is to be comforted by the thought that the consolidation of joint-stock banking in this country has without doubt added enormously to its financial strength. To that extent at any rate the leaders of finance are entitled to congratulate themselves without laying any flattering unction to their souls. Other events have also conspired this year to rob this now familiar occasion of something of its usual interest. The appointment of MR. MCKENNA to the committee of inquiry into the relation of finance to industry has, it seems, deprived the public of one of those Sibylline utterances to which it has from year to year looked forward for entertainment and for instruction. The Chairman of the Midland Bank very properly considered himself debarred from expressing his own views on these absorbing topics. He therefore contented himself by giving an illuminating history of his own institution, not without some interesting sidelights on the general history of banking in this country during the past century.

But, if MR. MCKENNA'S speech must through no fault of his own be compared to Hamlet with the Prince's part omitted, those of the other Chairmen suffered from no such disability. The relation of banking to industry —a subject which during the past few years has aroused in the mind of the layman a steadily increasing interest, not altogether untinged with anxiety—formed indeed the principal item of their expositions. MR. TENNANT was able to dispose of the facile accusation against the banks, that they tend to favour financial interests to the detriment of industry, by suggesting that finance itself is entitled to rank as one of the greatest national "export" industries. But for the profits made out of the various financial services performed by our bankers for foreign nations, the rates paid for credit accommodation by domestic industry would, he maintained, be appreciably higher than they are at present. MR. GOODENOUGH also rebutted the charge that the policy of the banks has starved industry of credit by pointing out that in many cases it was not financial assistance so much as reorganization that was really needed. MR. PEASE was, of course, perfectly right in arguing with SIR HARRY GOSCHEN that it is not the function of the banks either to initiate the reorganization of industry or to dictate to industry the steps which it shall take to reorganize itself. The distinction drawn by MR. TENNANT between the English and the Continental banking system is also eminently sound so far as it goes. The activities of the great joint-stock banks in this country should be confined as far as possible to deposit banking, which, as SIR HARRY GOSCHEN rightly remarked, is not consistent with supplying money required for capital expenditure. Unfortunately the reiteration of these undoubted truths comes a little too late to be helpful. If at the time of the post-Armistice "boom" the practice of the banks had been as orthodox as their present theory a great deal of subsequent trouble might have been avoided. The real criticism which can justly be brought against them is not that they have starved industry by credit, but that in the past they have lent unwisely and have hitherto refused to face squarely the consequences of their prodigality. Both from the point of view of banking and of industry these consequences have been unfortunate. They have meant for the banker frozen credits and for the industrialist crippling prior charges, which swell his already excessive costs of production and aggravate the disastrous results of excessive internal competition. Moreover, by keeping alive a large number of concerns which for one reason or another are no longer efficient, the banks have quite unconsciously placed an additional obstacle in the way of rationalization. In the face of the crying need for reconstruction a policy of benevolent but inert orthodoxy is not enough. Enlightened public opinion is by this time thoroughly convinced that the only real cure for industrial depression lies in radical reorganization, and in almost every one of the basic exporting industries determined efforts are being made by the more far-sighted leaders to initiate schemes of rationalization from within. The progress achieved so far has been painfully slow. It can only be accelerated if the banks will cooperate with each other in a much more positive policy than they have hitherto felt inclined to adopt. The Bank of England, through the formation of a new institution designed to facilitate the reorganization of industry, has once more led the way ; and, if we may judge by the favourable comments made on this new project by MR. PEASE, it is not too much to hope that when the time comes the other banks will be prepared to collaborate in the new enterprise.

Meanwhile, in spite of the somewhat chastened optimism of this year's pronouncement, the survey of the past year shows that on the whole our industries have done rather more than hold their own. The figures quoted by MR. TENNANT reveal an increase in total production for the first three quarters of last year of nearly eleven per cent. over the level of 1924 —which was relatively speaking a "boom" year. Iron and steel manufactures last year showed a marked improvement over 1928 : the production of pig iron was the highest since 1920, and that of steel the highest since 1917, when the industry was still working under the stimulus of War pressure. To this general improvement textiles alone among the basic industries are an exception. For Yorkshire as well as for Lancashire the past year has been singularly unfortunate. But in Lancashire at all events the prospects should be brighter. The work of reorganization undertaken by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation is steadily, if slowly, progressing and should at last begin to bear some fruit within the next twelve months. The auspices, thus scrupulously taken, give some solid ground for encouragement. MR. MCKENNA is ready to face the future with reasoned confidence. MR. GOODENOUGH predicts a better outlook, but with less certain voice : MR. PEASE also is far from pessimistic. But over all these cautious vaticinations there seems to hang a shadow of uncertainty—the menace of increased taxation. With a falling revenue and rapidly rising expenditure, how is MR. SNOWDEN going to balance his coming Budget ? In his speech on Friday to the Leeds Chamber of Commerce the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER laid great stress on the duty of secrecy : on the subject of retrenchment he was ominously silent. With pharisaical complacency he thanked heaven that he was not like his predecessor, but the British manufacturer is not likely to find much encouragement in this premonitory advertisement of financial virtue. The burden of taxation is already almost unendurable, and it is impossible to disguise the danger that even a moderate increase will seriously impede the promising efforts which are being made by our exporting industries to emerge from their present depression.

A Great Foreign Secretary

In the article on LORD SALISBURY which he contributes to this page MR. JOHN BAILEY devotes his attention chiefly to the home side of the Victorian statesman's politics ; and his study sustains the claims made for this lonely, august, and intellectual member of the House of Lords, that he had an inborn capacity for democratic leadership in his time. But LORD SALISBURY was also, of course, a great Foreign Secretary and a great Empire-builder, and his achievements as Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, and Imperialist, summed together, assuredly give him a place in the very highest rank of British statesmanship. By many indeed he will always be remembered first and foremost for the skilfulness and the success of his foreign policy. MR. BAILEY reminds us that he divided up Africa by a series of peaceful treaties with scarcely the loss of a single life ; and it is computed that he and his Liberal counterpart, LORD ROSEBERY—who emulated rather than opposed him—actually brought under British administration over 2,600,000 square miles of the earth's surface in a period of twelve years. But these immense additions to our Colonial possessions were almost a by-product of LORD SALISBURY'S diplomacy. A student and admirer of PITT and of CASTLEREAGH, whose qualities he celebrated in two masterly essays, he combined in himself the constructive wisdom of the one and the diplomatic address of the other, and was to hold in his own hands for many years the offices in which they had separately won their fame. LORD SALISBURY'S foresight and diplomatic technique when as Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary he settled the Fashoda episode made his handling of it a masterpiece in the diplomatic practice of the nineteenth century. There, as in the Venezuelan boundary dispute with the United States, he exhibited that "far-sighted persistence . . . "sleepless tact, immovable calmness" which he had lauded in CASTLEREAGH, and added to Imperial vision that "patience that no folly, no "provocation, no blunders can shake."

He managed to represent the country as a whole in its foreign relations in spite of being a hot party man at home, and a caustic one too—"a great master of gibes and flouts and "jeers," as DISRAELI called him. That he usually had the country behind him was the more remarkable in that he was, as MR. BAILEY remarks, a lonely man, and destitute of that sixth sense that links some orators and statesmen with their audiences, seen and unseen ; but the explanation is probably the simple fact that he was English of the English, and did instinctively, and did well, what his countrymen expected. He detested bluff ; and he accordingly seems always to have made up his mind early in a quarrel whether his case was one which at need would justify war. If in his deliberate opinion it would, he was iron firm ; if it would not, he was most conciliatory. He was not, as a foreign diplomatist called him, a lath painted to look like iron ; he was a plant lath or a rod of iron according to the circumstances. His times were not ours. *Casus belli*, which has now very nearly dropped out of the vocabulary of diplomacy, was then one of its stock phrases ; and it was probably heard less on LORD SALISBURY'S lips than on those of his colleagues and rivals. He signed at least four secret treaties. But they were not resented. His authority was trusted. He was known to regard with disfavour doubtful adventures, and to believe in interests rather than in causes. He was true to type in his dislike of hypothetical political problems ; and, if he could see two sides to any question, he usually chose to see only the British. Prime Minister four times, and Foreign Secretary for thirteen years, he finally relinquished office while his party was still in enjoyment of a splendid majority, because he felt that his work was done.

The Serajevo Tablet

A tablet in memory of the murderers of the ARCHDUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND and of his consort was solemnly unveiled in Serajevo yesterday on the very scene of their crime. Earlier rumours that this ceremony would be marked by the official presence of members of the Yugoslav Government and of leaders of the powerful nationalist association known as the Narodna Odbrana proved fortunately to be unfounded. Neither the Government nor any semi-official organization was represented, and speeches and demonstrations were forbidden by the authorities. But, if the dictatorial Government of Yugoslavia could do so much to prevent the ceremony from being turned into an indecent nationalist demonstration, it may well be asked why it could do no more—why indeed it allowed this ill-advised and insulting ceremony to take place at all. As DR. SETON-WATSON, a proved friend of the Southern Slavs, pointed out in a letter which was published on this page on Saturday, a Government which has abolished the Constitution and does not hesitate to interfere with the personal liberty of its subjects could easily prevent the erection of a tablet. It seems most probable that, as DR. SETON-WATSON has suggested, this is another case of Yugoslav, or rather of Serb, indifference to foreign public opinion. Here, as in the course of the recent trial of RATCHITCH for the murder of the Croat deputies in the Skupshtina, political assassination has been publicly glorified because it is believed to have served national ends. It is probably true that Serb opinion, outside an educated and occidentalized minority, has made heroes out of PRINCIP and his fellows. But even a democratic Yugoslav Government might have understood the inexpediency of shocking public sentiment in many European countries by permitting the public commemoration of an act which was the immediate cause of the Great War, of its attendant horrors, and of the general suffering which has been its sequel.

No one will deny that the new and powerful Yugoslav State is the offspring of the War. Many Western Europeans will understand why a rather primitive people, inured to political violence and proud of the union of the Southern Slav nations under its own ægis, takes an indulgent view of the crime which led directly to that union. But this is not one of the cases where those who understand will be prompt to pardon. On the contrary they will sympathize with the criticisms passed by the German and Austrian Press on a demonstration even cruder and more provocative than the removal of the memorial of the murdered ARCHDUKE. They will wonder the more why a Government which professes to have the national welfare at heart should have permitted a ceremony which is the worst possible advertisement for the Yugoslav State. Some will see in its indifference a manifestation of the influence of Orient Masonry, the deadly enemy of the murdered ARCHDUKE. Students of the political conditions of the Balkan Peninsula will note that, whatever the permanent results of the War, the Bosnian question, which the men behind PRINCIP hoped to settle by assassination in favour of the Serbs, is still unsettled. It has simply taken a new form.

Sadler's Wells

The appeal for Sadler's Wells Theatre which we publish to-day states the case so clearly and so fully that we need do no more than commend it to the attention of our readers. Although the building fund still needs £15,000 to make up the necessary £80,000, the head of the firm of contractors, MR. F. A. MINTER, generously made himself responsible last summer for the completion of the building. That £15,000 has still to be raised ; but the historic old theatre where SAMUEL PHELPS first put SHAKESPEARE within reach of the general public is rapidly being rebuilt to suit modern conditions ; and meanwhile the DUKE of DEVONSHIRE and the others in charge of the fund have a little time to look round and ask the generous public to give them the £8,500 which is necessary for equipment and working capital. To stint Sadler's Wells of that sum would be to spoil the ship for a ha'porth of tar ; and, now that the building of the house is assured, it would be a sorry jest to leave it without the means of doing what it is being built to do.

More than once it has been explained in these columns that Sadler's Wells is intended to be not so much another Old Vic as the other half of the Old Vic which will make up the truly efficient whole ; and last July MR. REGINALD ROWE, who is both hon. secretary of the Sadler's Wells Fund and deputy chairman of the Old Vic Governors, had to warn the public that, if the revised scheme for the Charing Cross Bridge went through, Sadler's Wells would have to be for a time the only half, and do, as the Old Vic has all these years been doing, the whole work. All the more reason why the new theatre should be equipped to meet the strain that would fall upon it, especially considering that the Old Vic is temporarily ruined by the enforced rebuilding of an auditorium that may soon have to be demolished. If the Old Vic must disappear for a time and Sadler's Wells were not ready to take its place, the prospect would be gloomy indeed. But, should the Old Vic be left undisturbed, the need of its other half will be scarcely the less urgent ; and the need and the province of the two together are not likely to be diminished by any sort of national theatre that may come into being. The meeting at the Kingsway Hall last Friday (of which a brief report appeared in our issue of Saturday) made it clear that there is a new, vigorous, and well-organized demand among lovers of the drama for an English national theatre, and that a detailed scheme has been prepared which it is hoped to submit to the PRIME MINISTER as the foundation of a request for public funds. What that scheme is may be publicly known very soon ; and then will be the time to comment on it. But no national theatre can take the place of the two halves, north and south, of the "Shakespeare and Grand Opera" house of the multitude. It may find them very useful some day ; but that is only another good reason for setting Sadler's Wells on its feet as soon as possible.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be permitted to express my deep appreciation of your courtesy to me and many other contributors, not only for publishing our letters, but for yielding to our earnest requests for the publication of a cross-word puzzle ? Your promise to submit a daily puzzle exceeded my wildest hope.

Again, Sir, I subscribe myself,

Yours gratefully and obediently,
EDWARD FITZ GERALD.

45, Gordon-mansions, W.C.1.

"A FREE TRADE EMPIRE"

ATTITUDE OF THE DOMINIONS

CROWN COLONIES FIRST

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I beg to be allowed to address a few words to you on your leading article of Thursday dealing with Empire Free Trade. In this you begin by implying that I have in some way modified my original plan, and that I am now concentrated on a Free Trade Empire which includes only Great Britain and the Crown Colonies, and which relegates the incorporation of the Dominions in this organization to some vague future as an "ultimate ideal."

This is evidently based on a statement made with much assurance by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons on the previous day. I cannot here and now, or at any time or in any place, deal with all the inaccuracies and misrepresentations which come from Mr. Lloyd George when he speaks upon this subject. But if you are misled by his so confident assurances it is obligatory upon me to reiterate what I have actually said.

My recent statement of policy, to which Mr. Lloyd George presumably refers, was made in answer to a request that I should outline the means by which I propose that the project of Empire Free Trade should be translated into practice. The reasons for beginning my statement with the non-self-governing Colonies and other Dependencies are two :—

In the first place, the existing tariff arrangements of these territories which would require to be modified are unimportant and easily modifiable. In the second place, such legislation as would be needed for this purpose would come within the province of the Imperial Parliament, whereas alterations in the fiscal systems of the Dominions will have to be carried out separately in the Legislatures of our Dominions.

But I took pains to make it clear that the Dominions would immediately be invited to join the Free Trade Empire either unconditionally or under such limitations as each might think it wise to impose for itself. I did, it is true, make use of the expression "ultimate ideal," but only to argue that, in my belief, the successful execution of the first steps—namely, the full participation of the Crown Colonies and the limited or unconditional partnership of the Dominions—would lead swiftly to the realization of complete and unrestricted Free Trade within the Empire. Neither in this nor in anything else that I have said have I for one moment abandoned the original project of a Free Trade Empire including all the Dominions and all the other territories under the control of the British peoples.

Yours faithfully,
BEAVERBROOK.

29, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1, Jan. 31.

EMPIRE WIRELESS TELEPHONY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The conflict which has arisen between the Post Office and the Imperial and International Communications Company regarding inter-Empire telephony is not surprising, and, indeed, was almost inevitable.

Just as the former Labour Government in 1924 forced a policy in regard to the Beam system upon the Post Office, which the chiefs of that Department resented, so the last Government put through a scheme for unifying Empire communications which was equally distasteful to the Department. The Post Office was just as resentful at the loss of the Beam stations in 1929 as it was to enter into the contract with the Marconi Company regarding them in 1924. It was to be expected, therefore, that the Post Office would take advantage of any loop-hole in the Agreement of 1928 to evade using the Beam stations if it could adopt an alternative. A Labour Government would have preferred to have retained the State ownership of all the Empire means of communication, but, the present scheme having been accepted by the Governments of all the Dominions, it is obviously in the public interest that the system should be worked so as to give the public the best and cheapest service.

That is precisely what is not being done. In its refusal to use the Beam stations for telephoning to the Dominions—obviously the most efficient as well as the cheapest system—the Post Office has been driven to make an alliance with an American Trust and in so doing is prejudicing Empire interests in communications and at the same time British industry.

The attitude of the Post Office towards the use of the Imperial and International Communications Company's Beam stations for the purpose of telephoning to the Dominions is therefore not the only point in which the Post Office policy regarding oversea telephony is open to serious criticism. It is common knowledge that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with which the Post Office—quite properly and indeed necessarily—cooperates in providing telephone communications with the United States, contemplates laying a telephone cable between Great Britain and North America, in order to stabilize the Transatlantic wireless telephone services and to ensure that telephone communication shall be possible at all hours of the day and night, whatever may be the atmospheric conditions. The new telephone cable will be laid between Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Northern Ireland.

The cable has been designed in the research laboratories of the American company. Whether the design is the best available is a moot point, for another type of long-distance submarine telephone cable has been simultaneously evolved in Great Britain, and there are experts who consider the latter superior to the former. But however this may be, the proposed cable, even if designed in America, must be made either in England or in Germany, for it is only in these countries that facilities exist for the manufacture of long submarine cables, and the American ally of the Post Office appears to favour Germany, where experimental lengths of the proposed cable are now in course of construction.

The cable cannot, of course, be laid without the consent of the British Government. Surely, in view of the state of employment in Great Britain, and the unrivalled facilities which exist here for the manufacture of such a cable, it ought to be a condition *sine qua non* of the Post Office consent to its being laid that it should be made in England. If it really be the case that the experimental lengths are being made in Germany the fact is ominous ; and, so far, in all the numerous statements which have been issued on the subject, there has been no indication that the Post Office is attaching any importance to this aspect of the matter.

The bearing of the question on the problem of employment is considerable. The estimated cost of the cable is said to be about £3,000,000. It is true that the cost will fall—in the first instance at least—on the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, as the Post Office is understood to be unwilling to share in the financial risks of such a venture. But the point is that the American Company cannot itself make the cable, or get it made in America ; if made at all, it must be made on this side ; and further, if laid at all, it must be laid with the consent and cooperation of the British Post Office. Let the Post Office, therefore, see to it that British cable makers have a fair deal in the matter.

No one suggests for a moment that the makers should be allowed to secure an undue profit as a consequence of the absence of foreign competition. There are means of preventing this which are well known to the Post Office Engineering Department. A satisfactory solution of the problem is quite easy, given good will and vision on the part of the Post Office. This is a matter which concerns Mr. Thomas and cannot be decided without his intervention.

The other system of ocean telephony which is being developed by the International Standard Electric Corporation was evolved in the laboratories of that company in London, and its experimental line of 200 miles will be made in England and laid in European waters. Cable construction is one of the industries in which England holds the leading position in the world, alike in regard to expert efficiency and cheapness of production, and the diversion of a contract to a potential competitor should not be contemplated.

Yours, &c.,
ROBERT DONALD.

41, Rutland-gate, S.W.7, Feb. 1.

LORD SALISBURY

THE CODE OF AN ARISTOCRAT

A LONELY LEADER

(By John Bailey)

It is a hundred years to-day since Lord Salisbury was born. His birth took place during the first and gravest of the storms which have one after another assailed the old Whig settlement of 1689 ; and he lived to take nearly the chief part in arranging that third Reform Bill of 1884, after which the passage to our present pure democracy, with its absolute ascendancy of mere numbers, was a logical consequence as well as a political certainty. He never pretended to welcome these changes. But, after having, in 1867, made the protest of resignation, he at once exhibited that combination of practical instinct and sense of public duty which, issuing in honest compromises, has been all along the characteristic genius of English politics. Bitterly as he felt about what he looked upon as Disraeli's cynical betrayal of Conservative principles, he at once, as soon as the Reform Bill was passed, wrote that, in his view, it was "the duty of all Englishmen to accept a political defeat cordially and to lend their best endeavours to secure the success, or to neutralize the evil, of the principles to which they have been forced to succumb."

On that principle Lord Salisbury worked for the rest of his life. It induced him to accept office under Disraeli in 1874, in spite of his sense of "humiliation and repulsion," feelings which were so strong that he wrote to his wife : "The prospect of having to serve with this man again is like a nightmare." It forced him to accept, and for a time to bear with, Randolph Churchill, whose power in 1885 and 1886 was, like a law on the Statute-book, a fact to be reckoned with and accepted, till its possessor pricked his own bubble and became of no more importance than a law repealed. It made the success of his compact with Hartington and Chamberlain. And it made him Prime Minister and the most successful leader the Conservative Party has ever had.

HATRED OF SOCIETY

Yet, for all his success, Salisbury was never at home in politics as Gladstone and Disraeli, or as Chamberlain and Asquith, were. Belonging as he did by birth and education to the class which still ruled when he first entered Parliament, he ought to have been at ease in the political world. But he never was. He had hated Eton as a boy, and he never possessed the Etonian gift of being at ease in all companies. The son of a "grand seigneur," he early had to work hard for his living ; and a certain austerity in him, at once religious and intellectual, united with this experience of the realities of life to inspire in him a contemptuous dislike of that world of the clubs which then, and almost to the end of his life, still retained a good deal of political importance. He hated social functions of all sorts, knew no one by sight, not always even his secretaries or his sons, and being early removed to the Lords had little contact with the party which he led three times to victory.

The fact that he did that is one of those surprises which are a large part of the fascination of political history. Nothing in 1869 could have seemed less likely to himself or to anybody else than that this aristocratic solitary should be the man chosen by the new democracy to rule England for a longer period than any other man during the next 30 years. And he ruled it entirely from the seclusion of the House of Lords. Indeed, his daughter, for the completion of whose great work we are still eagerly hoping, argues that if he had not gone to the Lords he would never have ruled it at all. She declares that he had none of the gifts necessary for the leadership of the House of Commons and could never have controlled the country through power acquired in the Commons. But, conscious of the paradox, she yet claims that he possessed the "capacity for democratic leadership," and that he did, in fact, control the Commons through his power in the country.

Did he ? If he did, it is one of the most hopeful incidents in the history of democracy. For this hater of society was a social as well as an intellectual and moral aristocrat. No one who ever saw him address a great meeting could fail to be conscious of all three elements. The epigrammatic brilliance, the classical perfection of word and sentence, the grave thoughtfulness which often broke in upon indignant invective or humorous contempt, all these, as they flowed on for an hour in perfect ease, without the help of a note of any kind, delighted, impressed, and a little overawed the audience. But neither they themselves, nor, even less, the rather aloof manner which accompanied them, could make for any unity between audience and speaker. If the great orator is one who receives as well as gives, who catches inspiration and even ideas from those whom he is addressing, Salisbury was none. He might move his audience—though he seldom appealed to the emotions—but not the largest gathering he ever addressed could for a moment imagine that it was moving him. He was alone on his platform, instructing and serving the democracy but never trying to cross the too numerous bridges which separated it and him.

THE GIFT OF INDUSTRY

So perhaps Lady Gwendolen Cecil's paradox is not one of the original and best sort, Plato's sort, which are surprising and yet true. Salisbury probably owed his long tenure of office less to his own gifts of leadership, or even to his own character and ability, than to the failures which destroyed the Liberal Party for 20 years. Yet no man could be what Salisbury was, and be it for so long, without very great qualities. If no author, as we know, can be written down except by himself, no statesman can come to rule England except by the persuasion or pressure of great gifts of his own. And great gifts Salisbury unquestionably had. In industry he hardly came second to Gladstone himself. Those who knew officials of the India Office in the eighties will recall the mingled relief and admiration with which they looked back from the easy-going Hartington to the fiercely industrious Salisbury, as exacting about the work of others as about his own. That industry alone enabled him to bear for 11 years the tremendous burden of the Foreign Office together with the Prime Ministership. But even he could not bear it without some drawbacks. The gain of the Foreign Office was the loss of the House of Lords. He was, longer than anyone, a Conservative Prime Minister ; he was a Peer ; and he was a brilliant debater. Yet the present weak position of that House is perhaps as much due to the overworked indifference of its greatest leader as to the attacks of its avowed enemies. He was well aware of its increasingly dangerous position, and he did once, in 1888, introduce a Bill for the addition to it of Life Peers. But he allowed his Bill to be dropped. And he never used his opportunity as Prime Minister to introduce useful and popular measures into the Lords, and so contrast the practical qualities of that House with the barren squabbles of the

other. On the contrary, being very busy at the Foreign Office, he spoke as little as he could himself and contemptuously snuffed out the attempts of young peers to make their House a place of public interest.

Every man has his weaknesses. Salisbury never lacked courage—Disraeli said once to his daughter, "Your father is the only man of real courage that it has been my lot to work with"—but he did lack faith. Perhaps a disbeliever in democracy could hardly be expected to have much faith in the machine he had to guide or the work he had to do. Anyhow, it would appear that his moments of that sort of political faith which cannot be separated from hope were few. The greatest of them is to be seen, perhaps, in almost the last public words he spoke, when he advised the English people not to hurry the affections of their daughter States or attempt to regulate the development of our relations with them by legislative action. "They will go on," he said, "in their own power, in their own irresistible power, and I have no doubt they will leave combinations behind them which will cast into the shade all the glories that the British Empire has hitherto displayed." Here was, for once, a vision of faith which, whether destined to come true or not, was yet, as every one now sees, the only one that has any chance of coming true. In those days, so full of schemes for the legal and constitutional union of the Empire, Salisbury stood almost alone in uniting a faith in its future with a consciousness that that future must depend, as Burke had long ago taught, not on laws or parchments of any kind, but on the imponderable, indefinable things of the spirit, on memories and loyalties and affections which are English and will never, if they can help it, be altogether separated from the island which is the cradle, the home, and the pride of their race.

PRACTICAL WISDOM

Yet what a characteristic sense of realities and limitations Salisbury's faith shows even here, at its most daring moment! Like everything else in him, like his fears and prejudices and antipathies, his faith is tempered by that farseeing and practically minded wisdom which was the greatest of his qualities; and, it may be added, one of those which most distinguished him from his famous predecessor. Disraeli was, of course, a man of far greater fertility of ideas. But his ideas were, too often, as Salisbury complained, inconsequent and even self-contradictory, because they were founded on imagination and little subjected to the scrutinies of reason. A few pages of Disraeli's novels give us more original ideas than are to be found in all Salisbury's speeches. But Disraeli was weak in all the three qualities in which Salisbury was so strong: in industry, in character, and in the wisdom which thinks out consequences. It was these qualities that made Salisbury the greatest political figure in Europe after Bismarck's retirement. It was these qualities that did so much to keep the peace of Europe for 20 years. And it was they which enabled him to perform his greatest achievement, one of the greatest in the whole history of diplomacy, the dividing up of Africa by a series of peaceful treaties and with scarcely the loss of a single life.

No wonder Queen Victoria called him the wisest of her Ministers, as she is said to have done. No wonder she and he worked so ideally well together. For, putting aside his intellect, she had just his qualities of untiring industry, distaste for social vanities, and even, when once she had got done with her feminine explosions, of moderate and practical wisdom. How wise he was to retire as soon as he could after her death!

CRITICISM OF POST OFFICE

MR. S. P. VIANT'S REPLY

Speaking at Hounslow on Saturday, Mr. S. P. VIANT, Assistant Postmaster-General, said that since Mr. Lees-Smith and he went into office their Department had been subjected to considerable criticism. Behind the enormous amount of misrepresentation in the reactionary Press there was a subtle design and desire.

"They are accusing us now of purchasing American machinery for developing wireless telephony at Rugby," Mr. Viant continued. "We have purchased no such machinery. Our engineers there—State servants keen to see the prestige of the G.P.O. kept on a high plane—have used the spare parts we have there and developed a wireless telephony between this country and America which will compete even with the Beam wireless. Now that we are becoming serious competitors with the other business, the whole of the Press is being focused upon the G.P.O. to scandalize and bring it into disrepute in the eyes of the general public. The Postmaster-General and myself know the subtle and sinister moves that are being adopted, and we intend to defend that thing upon the floor of the House and throughout the country."

MALINES CONVERSATIONS

A NEW DOCUMENT IN LORD HALIFAX'S RECORD

The original documents, French and English, read at the four Conversations (1921-25) held at Malines under the presidency of Cardinal Mercier, together with the summary of the Conversations written by the French members, are about to be published by Lord Halifax through the Society of SS. Peter and Paul, Westminster House.

The titles of the documents are to be found in the appendix enumerating them in the Report on the Conversations which the Anglican members presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1927; but from that list one is omitted which Lord Halifax's record will give. It was read at the fourth Conversation in May, 1925, by the Cardinal, and bears the title, "L'Eglise anglicane unie non absorbée," but the authorship is not revealed. It puts forward on the part of Rome a formula of union which would allow for Anglican autonomy under the suzerainty of Rome. It contemplates, among other provisions, the re-establishment of the Archbishop of Canterbury, after receiving the pallium from the Pope, as Patriarch of the Anglican Church, with the rights appertaining to that office, including the nomination and consecration of bishops; the maintenance of an Anglican liturgy, and of all the ancient historic sees of the Anglican Church, and the suppression of the new Catholic sees, created since 1851. "Union, not absorption," would, as the writer says, appear to be the formula of reconciliation.

CLACTON DEVELOPMENT CAMPAIGN

In order to create a greater civic spirit, as well as to raise funds for developing the town's attractions as a pleasure resort, the Clacton Development Association opened a week's "prosperity crusade" on Friday, when Mr. P. J. Pybus, the member for the Harwich Division, addressed a large meeting in the West Cliff Garden Theatre. A dance was held at the Grand Hotel on Saturday evening, and yesterday special sermons were preached in various places of worship, and a united service was held in the Tivoli Theatre in the afternoon. To-day a three-days' "fun fair" will be opened in the band pavilion. There will be attractions of all descriptions, including beauty competitions for men and women, a baby show, and other novelties.

THEFTS FROM ACTRESSES

JANE MARTIN, 42, servant, of Marsden-street, Kentish Town, pleaded "Guilty" before Mr. BIGGLEY at the Marylebone Police Court on Saturday to stealing from Mrs. Julia Neilson-Terry and her daughter, Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry and another lady clothing, jewelry, &c., to the value of over £200. She was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Detective Oxland said that there were 10 previous convictions against the prisoner, including one of 12 months' imprisonment. She was a very dangerous woman who was prepared to throw suspicion upon innocent people, and the only thing he could say in her favour was that she was hard working and clean.

LORD HAIG

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES OF THE BRITISH LEGION

The second anniversary of the death of Lord Haig was kept yesterday by many London members of the British Legion at a service in St. Columba's Church, Pont-street, the church of which Lord Haig was a member, and in which part of his funeral service was conducted. The church was filled with men and women legionaries, and their many banners in blue and gold were raised in front of the choir and congregation throughout the service, and were dipped in memory of the Legion's founder when Last Post was sounded.

DR. ARCHIBALD FLEMING, in a short address, spoke of the essential loneliness of Lord Haig, which he seemed to lose in the comradeship of members of the Legion. He said that all who knew Lord Haig would confidently testify that his command of that peace-time army was a prouder thing to him than all the glories and honours of the War. These last he wore modestly and cared for hardly at all. He was a lonely man. That was the price that genius and outstanding ability must always pay.

But to speak thus of him was not to say he had not many friends. On the contrary, few men had more, and loyalty to friendship was his quality almost to a fault, but it would not escape the notice of any who knew him well that there was an elusiveness in his personality, an inner sanctuary into which he would withdraw. The companion of the valley was, in the twinkling of an eye, on the mountain-top alone. If anything broke down that indefeasible loneliness, that unintentional and always humble aloofness, it was such a comradeship of peace as he found in the happy valley of the British Legion. Mingling with his old comrades he became his unselfish, simple self.

There was a loneliness of the man which was inseparable from another aspect of his character, the aspect of spiritual greatness. He had perforce to move in a world often materialistic in its outlook, self-indulgent in its code, the devotee of ambition, wealth, pleasure, and power, and indeed he was no soured despiser of life's zests and sports and interests, but there was an inner Haig who lived in more constant communion with things unseen. If for the moment they called him back to scenes with which he was once familiar, it was to invoke his blessing on their endeavours to carry on his work. For that purpose only they sounded once more Reveille in his ears, but after that they sped him back to his place among the immortals.

After Last Post and Reveille had been sounded, two poppy wreaths were laid below the memorial tablet to Lord Haig. The lesson, telling the story of the Good Samaritan, was read by General Sir Ian Hamilton. Others who took part in the service were the Rev. W. Stevenson Jaffray, ex-Deputy Chaplain General, and the Rev. Ian R. Gillan.

A memorial service, organized by the Border Area Council of the British Legion in memory of Lord Haig, was held in Dryburgh Abbey yesterday afternoon, when there was a large representation of ex-Service men from all the branches in the area, who paraded under their president, the Earl of Home. The Women's section of the Legion was also largely represented, and Lady Haig, who was accompanied by Lady Alexandra Haig, attended the service.

Among others present were Lieutenant-General Sir James Babington, Lord Henry Scott, Lord George Scott, the Earl of Dalkeith, Sir Henry and Lady Fairfax-Lucy, the Earl and Countess of Minto, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Robertson, V.C., and officers from the K.O.S.B. Depôt, Berwick.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Professor G. S. Duncan, of St. Andrews, and the address was given by the Rev. D. W. P. Strang, who took as his subject the motto of Clifton College, Lord Haig's school, "The spirit that quickeneth," and said that this was the motto which had been Lord Haig's watchword in life in all its phases, before the War, during the War, and after the War. After the War Lord Haig might have preferred two paths in life, but he took neither; one was to serve as a Viceroy in India or the Colonies, as some of his Generals had done, or to have lived a life of quietness and retirement with his family at Bemersyde. But he preferred the life of comradeship and to befriend and succour those who were in need. If Haig was to be the last of the crusaders his life would bear witness of that spirit which quickens in nations and churches, and in every man.

LIBERALS AND LABOUR

PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARY ON AN ELECTION

Mr. R. C. MORRISON, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, speaking at Keswick on Saturday, said that he thought there would be a General Election this year, and if Mr. Lloyd George remained leader of the Liberal Party there would be an election this year, for the Liberals were determined to bring down the Government as soon as possible. If the Lords threw out the Unemployment Bill, or tore it to pieces again, a first-class political crisis might arise, and that would be very much to the liking of the Labour Party, for nothing would suit them better than a fight over the Lords. All sorts of dodges were being used to discredit and hinder the Government.

SALVATION ARMY FUNDS

GENERAL HIGGINS ON PLANS FOR REFORM

General Higgins, in a statement to a Press representative on Saturday, stated that his allusion at Belfast to the length of his tenure of his office as General of the Salvation Army had been misunderstood. He had no intention of retiring at an early date. Age limits at which Salvation Army officers of every rank and command, in every country in the world, were retired had been introduced by General Bramwell Booth in 1919, the only exception to this rule hitherto being the General himself. General Higgins felt that an age limit for the officer in supreme command also was necessary in the interests of the organization.

This was only one of three reforms which he and the great majority of the higher staff of the Salvation Army had long felt to be necessary. It had been felt that the sole trusteeship by which all the Salvation Army's funds and properties were held in turn by its first two generals, was now too great a responsibility to be borne by any one man, and that the arrangement was quite out of accord with modern practice. It was their intention that the properties and capital assets of the organization should in future be vested in a group, of perhaps three or five persons.

The second reform was that succeeding generals should no longer be appointed by the nomination of their predecessors, but on election by a body of leading officers of the Salvation Army. It was further proposed that each succeeding general should retire on attaining a specified age, as was the case with every other officer.

General Higgins stated emphatically that there was no idea of departing from the fundamental principles of the constitution of the Salvation Army, such as its military form of government, nor from any of its doctrines. With regard to the finances, the funds involved in the Trust now to be formally transferred to him as General by the executors of the late General amounted not to £30,000,000, as had been repeatedly alleged, but to just over £3,000,000. But those assets consisted almost wholly of properties used in Army operations—halls, headquarters buildings, hospitals, shelters, colonies, and all the necessary machinery and equipment needed to carry on the work. There was considerable debt in the shape of mortgages and loans on the properties concerned. Nowhere were there any balances in hand sufficient to maintain the work for more than a few weeks without the constant and regular support of the people and friends of the Salvation Army.

General Higgins added that not one penny of the income of the forthcoming Self-Denial Appeal would be spent in meeting any part of the cost of the unfortunate legal action which had taken place. That would be met from other sources.

EXTRADITION QUESTION

COUNT ARNE MORAITINY, a Greek mining engineer, who was arrested at his offices in St. Helen's-place, E.C., a month ago, was again remanded at Bow-street Police Court on Saturday on an extradition warrant charging him with obtaining money by false pretences from Vaclav Nemec at Prague, Czechoslovakia. Mr. C. Grobel, who defended, said he was able to show that Count Moraitiny was innocent of this charge, and he protested against his being further detained in custody awaiting the arrival of the depositions. The magistrate pointed out that some papers already received raised a *prima facie* case to answer. Mr. Grobel said that what Count Moraitiny had done might come within the law of Czechoslovakia, but he had not committed any offence known to this country. Unless he had offended against the laws of both countries he could not be extradited.

OBITUARY

MR. W. L. LUTTMAN

Mr. W. L. Luttman, organist and choirmaster of St. Albans Cathedral and Abbey Church, died at his residence, The Old Rectory, St. Albans, yesterday. He had been unwell since Tuesday last, and the end came peacefully.

Willie Lewis Luttman was born on February 20, 1874, the second son of Mr. Charles Edwin Luttman, of High Wycombe. He was educated at the Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe, and at Peterhouse, Cambridge, of which he was organ scholar and from which he took his B.A. in 1897 and his Mus.Bac. in 1903. For 10 terms, to July, 1893, he was a student of the Royal College of Music, and was *proxime accessit* in the examination for an open free organ scholarship held at the Royal College in 1893. His first appointment as organist and choirmaster was at Tyler's Green Parish Church in 1888, when he was only 14 years of age. After his studentship at the Royal College of Music he was organist and choirmaster of Hughenden Parish Church from January to September, 1894, and on coming down from Cambridge he entered on his first important appointment, as organist and choirmaster of Banbury Parish Church, where he remained until 1907. In that year, on the death of Mr. George Gaffe, he became organist and choirmaster of St. Albans Cathedral.

A keen lover of all that is best in English Church music, Mr. Luttman possessed a great power and fascination as a teacher and trainer. On coming to St. Albans he applied himself to a thorough reorganization and remodelling of the Cathedral choir and succeeded in bringing it to a high state of proficiency. He added much to the attractiveness of the musical portions of the Cathedral services, one of which was to have been broadcast last month but for technical difficulties which made it impossible to carry out the project. A great lover of the music of Sebastian Bach, he got together a very efficient Bach Choir among the amateur vocalists of St. Albans and district, and, under his direction, they rendered a number of the outstanding works of that composer in the Cathedral. For the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the death of Dr. Robert Fayrfax, who was organist of St. Albans Abbey from 1498 to 1502 and who lies buried in the Presbytery of the Abbey, Mr. Luttman translated and adapted from the original at Oxford Fayrfax's "Albanus Mass," which, with other of his music was rendered at St. Albans Cathedral in October, 1921. Mrs. Luttman, who was the only daughter of the late Mr. George Tottle, of High Wycombe, died last March.

LADY READING

Lord Reading has sent the following reply to the Viceroy's message of sympathy on the death of Lady Reading:—

"I am profoundly touched by your message and am most grateful to you and Lady Irwin for your sympathy, and for the high appreciation you express on behalf of yourselves and countless Indians for her efforts to help those most in need of assistance.

"It is consoling to know that grateful memory of her will be preserved in India. To the last she maintained her deep interest in India, and especially in problems affecting the poorer women and children of India."

MR. T. AITKEN

Mr. Thomas Aitken, formerly the London Manager of the Bank of Scotland, died in London on Friday. A native of Cupar, Fife, he was born in 1851, and entered the service of the Bank of Scotland at their head office in Edinburgh in 1869. In 1874 he was transferred to the London Office, where his outstanding abilities quickly marked him out for promotion, and in 1893 he was appointed Assistant Manager, and in 1899 he succeeded Mr. Robert Davidson in the managership. He retired in 1914. A man of strong personality, Mr. Aitken gained and held the respect and esteem of banking and financial circles in the City during the years he worked among them.

Mr. W. G. Bastable, for 10 years Liberal agent for Nottingham, died in a Nottingham nursing home on Saturday after an attack of pleurisy. He was formerly chief Liberal agent for West Bromwich, where he was food controller during the War.

NAVAL DISARMAMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

PRIME MINISTER'S LETTER

The Prime Minister has sent the following letter to Alderman F. Marshall, the Labour candidate in the Brightside Division of Sheffield by-election:—

I am writing to express the confident hope that the electors of the Brightside Division will return you to help the Labour Government in the House of Commons; where your long and valuable experience in municipal and industrial affairs ensure that you will do most useful work. During its eight months of office the Government has successfully pursued a foreign policy which has commanded the general support of public opinion. We have upheld the legitimate interests of our own country, but at the same time every step has been designed to improve our relations with the world outside and to strengthen the foundation of an assured and well-organized peace. We are now participating in a vitally important conference with the four other great Naval Powers, at which we are trying to secure an agreement to limit and reduce naval armaments. In this great task it is essential that we should have the backing of the British people, and I appeal to the electors of the Brightside Division to encourage us with an unmistakable vote of confidence.

The possible effects of reduced naval building on employment are being carefully examined in order that any consequent displacement of labour may be reduced so far as possible; and as part of our general unemployment policy we are giving special attention to the problem of the iron and steel industry with a view to the improvement of its organization. Our efforts in this direction will, we hope, bring a renewal of prosperity to the industry and reduce its uncertainties.

In domestic affairs we have in a few short months lightened the burden of poverty which hundreds of thousands of widows, for whom our predecessors made no provision, were carrying. We have passed through the House of Commons a Bill to remedy conspicuous injustices in the unemployment insurance scheme; and as I write we are firmly defending this Bill against the obstructive tactics of the huge Conservative majority in the House of Lords. We are also pressing on with a Coal Bill, designed to bring peace and reasonable prosperity to that troubled industry and decent conditions to those who work in it.

BUILDING TRADE WAGES

UNOFFICIAL STRIKE AGAINST SLIDING SCALE CUT

As a protest against a reduction in wages under the cost of living sliding scale some members of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers employed in the South London area left their work on Saturday. The National Joint Council of the industry on January 24 agreed that from Saturday the rates of wages of craftsmen and labourers in the building industry should be decreased by ½d. an hour provided that the rates payable to labourers were not less than 75 per cent. of the craftsmen's rate. Notice to this effect was given to all building employees in London by the London Master Builders' Association.

Mr. R. Coppock, secretary of the National Federation of Building Trade Operatives, stated that the stoppage was quite unofficial. "It is a minority movement," he said. "It is unlikely that any strikers will receive benefit or support from the Federation. They entered into an agreement four years ago with the Joint Industrial Council by which wages were fixed by a sliding scale, and they agreed to accept any reduction or any increase."

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGES IN COMMERCE

Mr. F. W. Goodenough, chairman of the Government Committee on Education for Salesmanship, distributed awards to students of the Day Commercial School of the Chiswick Polytechnic on Saturday evening. ALDERMAN Mrs. G. BARNES was in the chair. Mr. GOODENOUGH said that he regarded elocution as quite an important part of a business training. He also emphasized the importance of learning to speak and to write foreign languages. "The investigations of my committee," he said, "have already made quite evident to us the very great importance of foreign languages and the serious handicap this country suffers from its great lack of linguistic accomplishments compared with competing nations in the markets of the world." Promotion in business had to be earned, and they should wipe the word "luck" out of their vocabulary. He also emphasized the importance of character in business. Brains without character constituted a real danger both to business and to society.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF LONDON TRAFFIC

"ELEPHANT AND CASTLE" SCHEME

The report of the Improvements Committee of the L.C.C. to be presented at the meeting of the Council to-morrow contains a proposal relating to a traffic improvement scheme at the "Elephant and Castle."

It states that the Ministry of Transport suggested a scheme involving the acquisition of property inside a circle of approximately 394ft. radius. Under this scheme a circular road 120ft. in width, with a carriageway of 87ft. 6in., would be constructed within the circumference of the circle and the remainder of the land within the circle would be redeveloped, and three connecting roads to the main circular road would be constructed. The existing foot passenger subways would be extended to form a system of subways so that pedestrians could cross from side to side under the streets and buildings. A double line of tramways would be laid in the circular road, and the whole of the traffic, vehicular and tramway, would be one-way traffic circulating round the road in a clockwise direction.

The committee state that the Ministry's scheme, which must be considered not only as a traffic scheme, but also as a development scheme, appealed to them, but in view of its heavy cost, which was estimated at £3,150,000 gross, including rehousing, and especially having regard to the large present and prospective financial commitments of the Council upon street improvements and bridges, they were impelled to seek a solution of the problem in a scheme which, while retaining a road formation similar to that adopted in the Ministry's scheme, could be carried out at a much less cost. The chief engineer and the valuer had submitted an alternative scheme showing a circular road of the same width and radius as that shown in the Ministry's scheme but sited in such a position as to bring certain valuable properties included in the latter scheme outside the circle, and to avoid interference with the underground stations of the City and South London Railway and the Bakerloo Railway, situated within the area. Unlike the Ministry's scheme, the alternative scheme did not necessitate the redevelopment of the area within the circle.

The Committee had been advised that the alternative scheme would be as effective as the Ministry's scheme for reducing the present delays which were due to cross traffic at the Elephant and Castle. On the assumption that the land within the circle was excluded from the scheme, the estimated cost of the alternative scheme, including rehousing, was £1,913,000.

A less ambitious scheme, really in the nature of the construction of a by-pass road, which was submitted, was estimated to cost £604,000, but they came to the conclusion that that scheme would not satisfactorily meet the necessities of the case. They concluded that the Council should proceed with the alternative scheme, and seek the necessary powers this session by means of a "late" Bill. They anticipated that the Minister of Transport would concur. They recommended that on the understanding that the Minister of Transport would contribute 75 per cent. of the cost of the scheme, application be made to Parliament for powers to carry it out.

ADMISSION OF PRESS

The Public Assistance Committee, in their report, refer to the transfer to the Council of the functions of the Poor Law authorities. With reference to the admission of the public and the Press to the meetings of the committee, they recommended that, as from April 1, and until further order, the meetings of the Public Assistance Committee be open to the Press and the public, provided that the Committee may exclude the representatives of the Press and/or the public when, in the opinion of a majority of members of the Committee present, such exclusion is desirable on any ground.

STREET TRADING

The Education Committee of the L.C.C., in their report, which will be presented to the Council to-morrow, in answer to questions by the Secretary of State for Home Affairs that if street trading by boys were to be prohibited up to the age of 16 years, there would be no immediate difficulty in the boys finding other employment, but many of them would take up their parents' occupation on reaching the age of 16 years. Hardship would be involved, as the assistance which such boys at 16 years could render to their parents in their occupation would be less valuable, having regard to the loss of experience of that occupation between the ages of 14 and 16 years. Few openings would be provided thereby for the employment of adults, as the amount of business done by street traders would not permit of such employment, which, moreover, would be dispensed with when the boys concerned attained 16 years of age. It was doubtful whether, for boys, the raising of the age of control to 17 years in respect of street trading was necessary; but that, as regards girls, there would appear to be justification for raising the age of prohibition to 17 years (or possibly 18 years) on the ground that it was not desirable that girls under that age should be employed in the streets.

The Housing Committee of the L.C.C. report, in reply to suggestions by the Jersey Chamber of Commerce, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, and the Jersey Society in London that, to avoid confusion with the town of St. Helier, Jersey, the Council's St. Helier housing estate should be renamed, they have informed these bodies that the designation of the Council's estate is not "St. Helier," but "St. Helier estate," Morden, Surrey; and that the Council did not think that any postal confusion was likely to arise between the estate and St. Helier, Jersey. The Council was not prepared to adopt the suggestion that the estate should be renamed "Jeuneville."

ROAD ACCIDENTS

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED

A woman was killed and several persons seriously injured yesterday, when a motor-lorry, carrying six passengers, came into collision with a motor-car at the junction of the Croydon-road and the Westerham-road, Hayes Common. The woman was Mrs. Louise Gardener, 53, of Mount Pleasant-road, New Malden, a passenger in the lorry.

Miss Edith Gardener, another passenger in the lorry, was admitted to the Farnborough Hospital suffering from concussion and shock.

Two motor-cars and a motor-cycle came into collision at Village-way, Wimbledon, yesterday. The motor-cyclist, H. J. Downs, 30, of South-road, Wimbledon, was taken to the Wimbledon Cottage Hospital, and died a few hours later.

Victor George Palmer Landon, 30, of the Lodge, Shenfield, was killed when his motor-cycle came into collision with a motor-car at a cross-roads between Shenfield and Billericay, Essex, yesterday.

Albert Edward Adams, a motor-cyclist, of Junction Cottage, Chalfont St. Peter, was killed on Saturday afternoon when he came into collision with an omnibus at Cassiobridge, near Watford. Charles Frederick Hiscock, also of Chalfont St. Peter, who was riding pillion, received severe injuries from which he died soon after being admitted to the Watford Peace Memorial Hospital.

Leonard Lake, of Westmill-road, Hitchin, was knocked down and killed by a motor-lorry when cycling on the Hitchin-Bedford road on Saturday.

TRAMCARS IN COLLISION

Two tramcars came into collision at New Cross Gate on Saturday. One of the cars, which was bound for Westminster, left the rails while passing over a section of the track between the Marquis of Granby publichouse and New Cross Gate, where the wood blocks are being relaid. Both tramcars were full of passengers.

After the vehicle left the metals, it struck another tramcar on the other track and heeled over at an angle of 45 degrees. A rope was immediately procured and, after it had been secured to the tramcar, was tied to a large elm tree on the other side of the road. One or two of the passengers in the car complained of shock, but in spite of the broken glass no one was cut, and the ambulances which arrived on the scene were not required. Traffic in the New Cross-road was delayed for about three hours.

Jesse Smith, 60, of Cranswick-road, Rotherhithe, was knocked down and killed by an omnibus in Bedford-street, Strand, on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Guthrie, 68, of Gloucester-road, W., was knocked down and killed by a motor-van while crossing the road near her home on Saturday evening.

Sir Stanley Machin has been elected Master of the Fruiterers' Company, and Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Neal, Master of the Paviors' Company.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR ROBERT BALFOUR

SIR ROBERT BALFOUR, Bt., of Prince's-gate, South Kensington, W.7, a partner in Balfour, Williamson and Co., Gracechurch-street, E.C., and of Liverpool, a director of the Union Discount Company and of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, died on November 4, aged 85, leaving estate of the value of £800,139, with net personalty £757,742. He gives:—

The following legacies to members of the staff of Balfour, Williamson and Co., namely, £1,000 each to William O'Neil and William MacIntyre; £500 each to Ernest A. Kinross, Frank Spurgeon Stockley, Dorothy Macdonald, Agnes M. J. Saunders, and Muriel J. Singer; and £250 to Walter Cornish.

£1,000 to his wife for the servants at Langham Hall, and the sum standing to the "Parliamentary Salary Account" to the executors to be expended in the Partick constituency for charitable purposes.

Mr. WILLIAM SUTHERLAND ABBOTT, M.I.C.E., of The Patch, Branksome Park, Poole, Dorset, died on November 30, leaving £82,501, with net personalty £82,033. He gives:—

An annuity of £150 between his maids, Mary Grenfell and Jessie Tootell; and an annuity of £70 to his gardener, Alfred Bennett.

After other large legacies, the remainder of the property to be held in trust during the life of his wife to pay the income thereof to the Royal Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead, and the Saxone Trust Fund.

On the death of his wife £1,500 to the Salvation Army; and £200 each to the Hahnemann Home, Bournemouth, and the Firs Home, Bournemouth; certain of his shares in the Saxone Shoe Company to the directors of the Saxone Trust Fund, for the benefit of the employees, and the ultimate residue of the property to the Royal Infant Orphanage, Wanstead.

Mr. EDWYN FREDERICK BARCLAY, of Queen Anne's-mansions, St. James's Park, S.W., a director of Barclay, Perkins and Co., the Anchor Brewery, Southwark, died on November 30, aged 63, leaving estate of the value of £127,964, with net personalty £112,734.

Mr. HUGH CAWLEY, J.P., of The Manor, Maids Moreton, Bucks, died on October 19, aged 89, leaving estate of the value of £80,252, with net personalty £15,182. He gives:—

£100 to his daughters, Alice and Helen, for servants, saying, "I deplore my inability in showing such small appreciation, but the War robbed me of my business and large part of my savings"; £100 and £15 for each year of employment to Nurse Mabel Mary Gillette; and £25 to William Dance, gardener.

Mr. ARNOLD STEER, of Stony Stratford Vicarage, Stony Stratford, Bucks, who died on January 1, aged 72, left estate of the gross value of £55,794, with net personalty £55,621. He left:—

£200 each to the Orphan Working School, Haverstock-hill, and the Royal Metal Trades Pension Society; and £100 each to the Surgical Aid Society and to King Edward's Hospital Fund.

Miss ANNIE BEATRICE CHAMPION, of Bickenhall-mansions, Gloucester-place, W., who died on November 10, left estate of the gross value of £40,684, with net personalty £40,512. She left:—

£500 each to the Distressed Gentlefolks Aid Society and the Royal United Kingdom Beneficent Association.

Mr. STAFFORD SASSOON, F.R.G.S., of the National Liberal Club, Whitehall, London, S.W., who died on May 7, aged 69, left estate of the gross value of £31,855, with net personalty £31,673. He left:—

£1,000 to the Manchester Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital; £500 each to the Cancer Pavilion and Home, Manchester, the Southport Infirmary, the Anglo Jews' Association of London, and the Alliance Israelite Universelle of Paris; and £100 to the Society for distributing bread, meat, and coal among the Jewish Poor of London.

Mrs. CAROLINE MARY COLLINGS-WELLS, of Brands House, near High Wycombe, who died on December 3, aged 74, widow of A. Collings-Wells, left unsettled property of the gross value of £14,917, with net personalty £14,489. She left:—

£50 each to her servants, Sidney Silk, Florence Harper, and Agnes Tite; £35 each to Sarah Stevens and Frank Eldridge; and £15 to C. Beale, if respectively in her service at her death.

Mrs. MARY COOPER, of Pennhurst, Penn-road, Wolverhampton, who died on December 13, aged 73, widow of J. W. Cooper, left estate of the gross value of £12,427, with net personalty £12,231. She left:—

£350 to her "good and faithful nurse and helper," Ellen Benton.

Other latest wills include the following:—

AKENOYD, Mrs. Caroline Dufton, of Chesselavenue, Boscombe, Hants, widow of J. B. Akenoyd (net personalty £2,615) £5,249

ALLEN, the Rev. Solomon Wall Sly, of Windsor-road, Ealing, W. (net personalty £7,630) 9,004

BERLASE, Captain Henry, late R.N.R., of Wolseburn, East Preston, Sussex (net personalty £1,565) 1,619

CLARKE, Mr. William James (78), of Annamoe, Bushey Hall-road, Watford, retired dairyman net personalty £26,295) 25,561

GIMBLETT, Mr. William Henry, M.D. (72), of The Shrubbery, London-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, barrister-at-law (net personalty £511) 1,015

HATFIELD, Mr. William James Marson (58), of The Hough, Lichfield-road, Stafford, a director of Messrs. David Hollis and Co., Limited, shoe manufacturers (net personalty £24,571) .. 30,103

HAYES, Captain Richard, of Solent Cottage, Lee-on-the-Solent, Southampton, late of the R.M.S.P. Company, Limited (net personalty £1,001) 2,495

NEVILLE, Mr. George William, of Weyles, Weybridge, director of the Bank of the British West Africa (net personalty £8,583) 17,704

OVEY, Miss Matilda Gertrude, of Forth House, Pembroke-crescent, Hove (net personalty £11,433) 15,800

QUAYLE, the Rev. Daniel Fleming Wilson, M.A., of Bridge House, Castletown, Isle of Man (in England) (net personalty £6,776) 6,966

RIALL, Major Richard Villiers Sankey, The East Yorkshire Regiment (retired), of St. Annes, Woodfield-road, Torquay (net personalty £28,229) 31,382

SAMPSON, Mr. Arthur George, of Bryndart, Kingswear, Devon, formerly for many years manager of the Midland Bank, Bennetts-hill, Birmingham (net personalty £8,290) 10,086

THOMAS, Dr. Daniel Lewis, of Abercarn-place, St. John's Wood, N.W. (net personalty £5,601) 6,046

WOOLLEY, Mr. Reginald Smith (71), of Minster Yard, Lincoln, land agent and surveyor (net personalty £28,337) 28,428

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

FUTURE OF CHURCH SCHOOLS

The Bishop of Ripon (Dr. E. A. Burroughs), writing in his *Diocesan Gazette*, says:—

"We are likely soon to be confronted with an acute problem under the heading of religious education in Leeds. It is even a question whether we can go forward with the appeal foreshadowed by the report of the Bishop's Commission presented to the diocesan conference last October, because of the greater urgency of raising money for Church central schools if the Church of England is to have even as many as five such schools out of the 65 projected under the new reorganization scheme of the Leeds Education Committee. This means, in effect, that we have to decide whether it is more important to provide clergy and churches, of which we are short—and the shortage is a serious one—or to make the best contribution we still can make to the elementary education of the country. The dilemma now confronting us is itself a challenge to consider whether we ought not to indicate our willingness to consider parting with our schools to the State, and so ending the cumbrous and troublesome 'dual system' for the sake of the gains to Church and nation alike which would result from a national guarantee of a real religious education all round. Conditions happen to be peculiarly favourable at present, but they may not always remain so."

APPOINTMENT

The Lord Chancellor has nominated the REV. J. MURRAY, curate of St. Gabriel with All Saints, Pimlico, to the perpetual curacy and titular vicarage of the new parish of Hampton, All Saints, Middlesex.

NOTES

The organ in High Wycombe Parish Church is to be restored at a cost of £3,135, towards which £1,535 has been subscribed or promised.

Mr. Francis, director of the work among the destitute at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, will lecture at St. Edmund's, Lombard-street, on Wednesday, at 1 p.m., on "Destitution and a Way Out."

The Dean of Lincoln (Dr. Fry) returned on Saturday to Liverpool from Valparaiso. While on a tour collecting funds for the restoration of Lincoln Cathedral he collapsed at Antofagasta (Chile) and had to abandon the tour. He has benefited by the voyage home.

The Rev. Dr. D. C. Macgregor, who has been minister of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Wimbledon, for 35 years, will retire on May 15. Before coming to Wimbledon in 1895, he had been minister at Elie, in Fife, for 12 years. He has taken an active part in the work of the Presbyterian Church of England at large and, besides being chairman of the Foreign Mission Committee for some years, was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1920.

SOLDIER SHOT DEAD

Patrick Hamrachan, 21, a private in the Highland Light Infantry, was shot dead in the barracks at Glasgow yesterday. A young soldier is in custody charged with having discharged a rifle loaded with a ball cartridge at Hamrachan and killing him. Hamrachan was a native of Limerick. The arrested man will be brought before the magistrates at Maryhill Police Court to-day.

CHESS

PLANS FOR HAMBURG MEETING

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

Cambridge University Chess Club had a visit from the Hampstead Chess Club on Saturday and did exceedingly well against such a strong club, for they won the match by a margin of five games. The following is the full score, with the Cambridge University names first:—

R. L. Mitchell 1, R. C. Griffith 0; C. H. O'D. Alexander 1, W. H. Watts 0; W. E. Sandbach ½, E. J. Scrimgeour 0; J. M. Holford ½, W. E. Bertwell ½; R. W. B. Clarke ½, C. E. Samson ½; M. G. Kendall 1, C. A. S. Damant 0; J. Brzinowski ½, T. J. Caswell ½; L. F. Scott 0, E. Busvine 1; P. Reid 1, G. B. Cosmeld 0; R. F. Fairbairn 1, F. F. Turnbull 0. TOTAL, Cambridge University 7½, Hampstead 2½.

The programme of the meeting in July at Hamburg of the International Chess Federation has now been issued. Definite arrangements have been made to play a tournament for the Women's Championship of the World. Each unit affiliated to the International Federation may nominate a woman player for this event, which it is proposed to limit to six or eight players. Should the nominations exceed this number, then Dr. Rueb, the President of the International Federation, will decide the final list. The winner will hold the cup presented by Lady Margaret Hamilton-Russell, which is now held by Miss Menchik as the winner of the corresponding tournament in 1927.

Each country affiliated to the federation may enter four players for the team tournament and one reserve. Entries for this event should reach Herr W. Robinow, Sierichstrasse 132, II., Hamburg, 39, by March 31, with a possible extension to April 30 in the case of the most distant units, but it is most desirable that entries should be received by the earlier date. Play in this event will begin on Sunday, July 13, with sessions from 9 to 1 in the morning and from 3 to 7 p.m. The congress will end on Sunday, July 27, when the prizes will be presented at the final dinner. On one night the Hamburg Senate will hold a reception in the Rathaus.

In the Southern Union Championship Surrey met Kent at St. Bride Institute, E.C., on Saturday, and won easily, with the following score:—

H. C. Griffiths ½, C. O'Sullivan ½; R. P. Michell 1, O. C. Muller 0; R. C. J. Walker ½, J. C. Waterman ½; H. B. Uber ½, B. H. Cole ½; F. F. L. Alexander 1, R. C. Noel Johnson 0; G. Wernick ½, E. Crowell ½; F. Nettleton ½, W. Skillicor

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Price 5½ Gns

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Price 6½ Gns

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Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, FEB. 1

The Revd. Patrick McCormick has arrived at Sandringham.

Lieut.-Colonel the Lord Alastair Innes-Ker has succeeded Captain the Lord Claud Hamilton as Equerry-in-Waiting to The King.

The Lady Desborough and the Lady Cynthia Colville have succeeded the Lady Ampthill and the Lady Elizabeth Motion as Ladies-in-Waiting to The Queen.

FEBRUARY 2

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in Sandringham Church this morning.

The Revd. Arthur Fuller (Domestic Chaplain to His Majesty) officiated, and the Revd. Patrick McCormick (Chaplain to The King, Vicar of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London) preached the sermon.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Sligo have arrived at 7, Upper Belgrave-street from Westport House, Ireland.

Earl and Countess Grey will return to 33, Eaton-place to-day from Howick Hall for a few days.

Earl and Countess Stanhope have left Princes Hotel, Hove.

Evelyn Lady Alington has returned to 41, Portland-place from Hampshire.

Lady Dulverton returned to London from the Continent on Saturday, but left immediately for Batsford Park, Gloucestershire, to join Lord Dulverton.

Sir Montague Barlow has returned to London from Cannes.

The Hon. Mrs. Levy will leave to-morrow for the South of France, and will return to London on the 15th instant. No letters will be forwarded.

The Hon. Francis and Mrs. Egerton have returned to London from Mulgrave Castle, where they have been staying with the Rev. the Marquess of Normanby and the Marchioness of Normanby.

Sir George and the Hon. Lady Barstow will return to London to-day from Persia.

Sir Felix and Lady Helen Cassel will return to London on Wednesday from Putteridge Bury, Luton.

Sir Graham and Lady Wood have left London for Egypt. They will return to Hampstead about the middle of March.

Sir Alfred and Lady Tritton and Miss Nancy Tritton have arrived at 60, Cadogan-place. (Telephone, Sloane 8432.)

Sir John and Lady Power are giving a very small dance for their daughter, Miss Cynthia Power, on March 21, at 32, Chesham-place.

Major and Mrs. Charles Rowley and Miss Katharine Bacon have arrived at 20, Hans-road, S.W.3, until March 25. (Telephone, Sloane 4055.)

Captain and Mrs. Duncan McCallum have left London for Egypt by motor.

Dr. Blakiston, the President of Trinity College, Oxford, regrets to have been unavoidably prevented from attending the funeral of Canon Theobald, as a representative of the College.

Mr. O. B. Deiter has removed from Champneys, Tring, Herts, to Flat 1, 40, Park-lane, London, W.1. (Telephone, Mayfair 3357.)

The West Herts County and London Orphan School ball (in aid of the London Orphan School) will be held at the Mansion House (by permission of the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, Sir William and Lady Waterlow) on April 25. Particulars from Mrs. Begg, Beechfield, Langley-road, Watford.

The last of the Italian Art Lectures arranged in aid of Y.W.C.A. Overseas will take place at 27, Grosvenor-square (by permission of Mrs. Fleming) on February 5, at 5.30 p.m., when the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, K.T., P.S.A., will lecture on "Some Masterpieces in the Exhibition." Lord Charnwood will preside, and a few remaining tickets can be obtained from Miss Fraser, 16, Chester-terrace, Eaton-square, or at the door.

FUNERALS

LADY READING

The funeral of the Marchioness of Reading took place at the Golders Green Jewish Cemetery yesterday. The service was conducted by the Rev. Vivian Simmons, minister of the West London Synagogue of British Jews. The chief mourners were the Marquess of Reading, Viscount Erleigh, Mr. Harry Isaacs, Mr. Lloyd George, and Major Gwilym Lloyd George.

Among others present were:—

Lord Swaythling, the Hon. Henry Mond, Sir Thomas Carr, Evans, Mr. Alfred Sutro, Sir Thomas Catto, Sir Herbert Samuel, Lord Riddell, Major H. L. Nathan, Sir Francis Oppenheimer, Sir Basil Blackett, Mr. A. M. Green, (representing the High Commissioner for India), Sir Harcourt Butler, Dr. Charles Myers (representing the Institute of Industrial Psychology), Mr. Ruthenberg, Mr. Henry Van Gruisen, Major Isidore Salmon, Mr. Isaac Landau, Mr. Wolf, Mr. M. Minaman and Mr. Dalcson (representing the English Zionist Federation), Captain B. T. Burton, Councillor J. W. Rosenthal, Sir Edward Mackigan, Colonel J. Robertson, Mr. Otto Schiff, Mr. Philip Burns, Mr. Harry Sacher (representing the Palestine Zionist Executive), Mr. Levay Lawrence, and Mr. Sorabji.

The Chief Punjab Association passed a resolution on Saturday, under the presidentship of Sheikh Hamidullah, to send a wreath to the Marchioness of Reading's funeral "from those young students who loved, admired, and appreciated her most noble work during her stay in our dear Mother Country for the betterment of our mothers, sisters, and brothers." The following, representing the three main religions of India, attended the funeral:—Sheikh Hamidullah, Sirdar Hardit Singh, and Mr. Chaman Lall, the Secretary of the Chief Punjab Association.

A memorial service for the Marchioness of Reading will be held at the Upper Berkeley-street Synagogue, to-morrow, at 4.30.

MAJOR W. S. G. MORRIS

The funeral of Major William Sackville Gwynne Morris, of Castell Pygyn, Carmarthen, who met his death in the hunting field on Thursday, took place at Abergwili Church yesterday. The officiating clergy were the Bishop of St. Davids, the Rev. J. Jenkins, the Rev. D. J. Davies, the Rev. T. J. Goodwin, and the Rev. S. Jenkins. The chief mourners were Lord and Lady Kylsant, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Delmé Davies-Evans, and Miss Davies-Evans, Miss Betty Davies-Evans, and Miss Joan Davies-Evans, Viscount Deerhurst, Mrs. Henderson, Lord and Lady Suffield, Sir Marteine and Lady Lloyd, Mr. J. Harries, Mr. R. E. C. Morris, Mrs. Lloyd, and Sir Marlay Samson. Others present included:—

Sir H. E. F. Phillips, Captain Grismond and Lady Jean Philipps, Major and Mrs. J. B. Bishop, Mr. J. W. Buckley, Captain J. D. Evans, M.F.H., Major Bemor Roberts, Major J. C. Harford, Colonel E. A. L. Fitzwilliams, Colonel Lloyd Harries, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thomas, Major John Francis, Mr. J. V. Brencklev, Mr. J. C. V. Pryse Rice, Captain George Pryse, and Major Stewart.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

CANON THEOBALD

A memorial service for Canon Theobald was held at Chichester Cathedral yesterday. The service was fully choral, and among the robed clergy present were the Dean of Chichester, the Archdeacon of Chichester, Prebendary P. B. Whalley (representing the Bishop of Chichester, who was unavoidably prevented from being present), and the Rev. J. Nicholetts. Among those present were:—

Mr. G. R. Theobald, the Countess of Stamford, Mrs. Chalmers, Miss Theobald, Admiral and Mrs. Clayton-Brown, Colonel Beatty, Mrs. Hoskyns, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Eastwood, Major and Mrs. Jellicoe, Mr. and Mrs. Nigel V. Ainsworth, Mrs. Gubbings, Captain and Mrs. Harold Stocker, Mrs. E. Tyacke, Captain French, Mrs. Kelsall, Miss Salt, Miss Whalley, Mr. A. W. Bannister, and the Rev. S. L. and Mrs. Buckwell.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. C. GORE AND LADY BARBARA MONTGOMERIE

The marriage arranged between Mr. Christopher Gore and Lady Barbara Montgomerie will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street, at 2.15.

MR. R. G. BROADBRIDGE AND MISS M. N. LOCKHART

The engagement is announced between Rupert Guy, son of Sir George Broadbridge, F.R.G.S., of Karridale, Purley, and Muriel Norah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lockhart, of Furze-lane, Purley.

MR. J. STEWART AND MISS CAMERON

The marriage arranged between Mr. John Stewart of Ardvorlich and Miss Violet Cameron of Lochiel will take place on Wednesday, April 23, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

MR. J. C. DAY AND MISS M. C. MACLEOD

The engagement is announced between Julian Curtis, only son of Major Julian Day, M.C., and Mrs. Day, of Lavant House, Chichester, Sussex, and Mairi Crawford, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacLeod, of Skrabost, Isle of Skye.

MR. A. G. STUART AND MISS E. M. SHAW-MCLAREN

The engagement is announced between Alexander George (Alan), only son of the Rev. Canon Stuart, M.A., of Lavistown House, Kilkenny, Ireland, and the late Mrs. Stuart, and Eva Marmion Shaw, younger daughter of John Shaw McLaren, F.R.C.S.Ed., and Mrs. Shaw McLaren, of 46, Oakley-crescent, Chelsea.

MR. R. MORGAN AND MISS J. BROMLEY DAVENPORT

The marriage arranged between Mr. Ronald Morgan and Miss Joan Bromley Davenport will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, at 2.15 o'clock. The reception will be held at 75, Eaton-square, lent by Lord and Lady Newton.

CHRISTENINGS

The christening took place at St. James's, Wetherby, yesterday of the infant daughter of Sir Ronald and Lady Gunter. The Rev. E. V. Dunn officiated, and the child received the names of Jane Hilda Clara. The godparents were Mr. Stanley Pritchard-Barratt, Mrs. Pritchard-Barratt, and Mrs. John Huntington.

The christening took place at St. Mary's, Crawley, near Winchester, yesterday of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Philippi. The Rev. William Irwin officiated, and the child was named Peter Ernest. The godparents were the Earl of Lisburne, Lieutenant-Colonel George Philippi, and Mrs. Morries Dallett, of Philadelphia, U.S.A., for whom Mrs. George Philippi stood proxy.

LUNCHEON

MISS MACDONALD

Miss MacDonald entertained at luncheon, at 10, Downing-street, on Friday:—

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Admiral W. Pratt and Mrs. Pratt, Vice-Admiral Violette, Squadron-Admiral E. Burgaull, Admiral Baron Kiyokazu Abo, the Hon. Mrs. Graham Murray, Miss Gordon Cumming, Vice-Admiral W. H. Napier, Commodore W. Hose, R.C.N., Commander H. L. Davis, R.I.N., and Commander A. W. S. Agar, V.C.

RECEPTION

MRS. PHILIP SNOWDEN

Mrs. Philip Snowden held a reception at 11, Downing-street yesterday afternoon. Miss M. Keighley Snowden and Mr. Shepherd Munn played the piano. Among the guests were:—

The French Ambassador and Mme. de Fleuriau, the Italian Ambassador, the Polish Ambassador, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Henderson, the First Lord of the Admiralty and Mrs. Alexander, the Secretary for India and Mrs. Wedgwood Benn, Lord Thomson, the Lord Chancellor and Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stimson (U.S.A.), Mr. and Mrs. F. Adams (U.S.A.), Mr. J. E. Fenton, M.P. (Australia), Mr. and Mrs. Balston (Canada), M. and Mme. Piétri (France), Signor and Signora Grandi (Italy), Signor Buti (Italy), Mme. Matieudara and Lady Takarabe (Japan), Mr. and Mrs. Wilford and Miss Wilford (New Zealand), Professor and Mrs. Smidzy (Irish Free State), Sir Granville and Lady Ryrie and Miss Ryrie, Sir Robert Vansittart, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Earl and Countess Buxton, Lord and Lady Parmoor, the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress, the Hon. George Colville, the Hon. Mrs. Graham Murray.

Mrs. Wintringham, Mr. and Lady Chatterjee, Lord and Lady Riedisloe, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, Lady Cory, Sir Frederick and Lady Green, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Barrington-Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Drayton, Wing-Commander and Mrs. Greig, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Mond, Lord Rhinesburgh, Major Hancock, the Rev. Hugh and Mrs. Johnston, Major and Mrs. Gladstone Murray, Viscount and Viscountess Chelmsford, Captain and Mrs. E. M. Bennett, Mrs. Spoor, Mrs. E. Lewis, Miss Faithfull, Colonel Strachey, Mrs. Boynton, Mr. de Lara, Mrs. Aria, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Dr. Hector Munro, Dr. Sloan Chesser, Major Yeats-Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Snowden, Miss M. K. Snowden, Mr. J. Sowden, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. Norman Edwards, Miss Matheson, Sir Arthur and Lady Colefax, Mr. and Mrs. Bosson, Mrs. J. L. Garvin, Sir Campbell Stuart, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Burge, Miss Haldane, and Lord and Lady Kylsant.

HUNT AND COUNTY BALLS

THE SEASON'S LIST

We publish below a list of forthcoming Hunt, County, and Service balls. The list will not be published again after next Monday, February 10.

FEBRUARY 5.—Meynell Hunt ball, Assembly Rooms, Derby.

FEBRUARY 6.—The Fitzwilliam Hunt ball, Apethorpe Hall, Peterborough (by kind permission of Sir Leonard and Lady Violet Brassey).

FEBRUARY 7.—Cottesmore Hunt ball.

FEBRUARY 12.—Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers Drag Hunt ball, Cobham Hall, near Maidstone (lent by the Earl of Darnley).

Essex Territorial Officers' third annual ball, Hotel Cecil, 9 p.m.

FEBRUARY 14.—The Robin Hoods' ball, Palais de Danse, Nottingham (Newman's and the Robin Hoods' band).

Eighth Annual Military ball, 5th Battalion, K.O.Y.L.I., The Mansion House, Doncaster, 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Annual ball of the 3rd (Brecknock and Monmouthshire Regiment, the Angel Hotel, Abergavenny.

FEBRUARY 20.—Cambridge University United Hunts ball, University Arms Hotel, Cambridge.

FEBRUARY 28.—The North Warwickshire Hunt Club ball, The Shire Hall, Warwick.

MARCH 7.—Aldershot Command Drag Hunt ball, Officers' Club, Aldershot, 10 p.m.

MARCH 14.—West Surrey and Horsell Beagles Hunt ball, St. George's Hill Lawn Tennis Club, Weybridge (Dick Richards' band).

APRIL 22.—Annual Officers' ball, 4th Battalion, The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's), Guildhall, Bath.

APRIL 25.—Bath and County Club ball, Pump Room, Bath (Pilbeam's band).

The West Herts County and London Orphan School ball (in aid of the London Orphan School), The Mansion House (by permission of the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, Sir William and Lady Waterlow).

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

It is announced that the Duke of Gloucester will attend the "Glorious First of June" ceremonial at Crownhill Barracks, Plymouth, and present The Worcestershire Regiment with new colours.

The parade is held in honour of the participation of the regiment, then the Marine Corps, in the naval victory won over the French by Lord Howe off Cape Ushant on June 1, 1794.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MINISTRY

Ministerial engagements for London Wesleyan circuits in 1930 include the following:—

Mildmay Park, Thomas H. Cullen, from Otley; Ilford, George E. Mitchell, from Blackburn Mission; Brentford, William A. Prunell, from Oldham (Manchester-street); Hammersmith, Ernest H. Pickard, from Ipswich (Felixstowe); Sydenham, Horace Colley, from Ashton-under-Lyne; Woolwich, William H. Lawson, from Middlesbrough; Wanstead and Woodford, Ernest D. Martin, from Stratford; Clapton, J. Hollis Walker, from Chelmsford. For 1931.—Mostyn-road, William H. Warren, B.A., from Lewisham.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

MARRIAGES

MR. J. R. DRUMMOND-HAY AND LADY MARGARET DOUGLAS-HAMILTON

The marriage took place on Saturday, at Salisbury Cathedral, of Mr. James Richardson Drummond-Hay, eldest son of the late Colonel G. A. G. R. Drummond-Hay of Seggieden, by Perth, and Mrs. Drummond-Hay, and Lady Margaret Douglas-Hamilton, younger daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon, of Ferne, Shaftesbury. The Bishop of Brechin, Primus of Scotland, the Bishop of Salisbury, and the Rev. C. P. S. Clarke were the officiating clergy, and the Archdeacon of Sarum met the bride at the entrance to the Cathedral and arranged the singing of the Canticle of Brother Sun (St. Francis of Assisi), with which the choir led the bride to the altar. Archdeacon Carpenter arranged the music at the ceremony.

The bride was accompanied to the Cathedral and escorted up the aisle by her eldest brother, the Marquess of Clydesdale, and she was given away by her father. She wore a long-sleeved medieval gown of cream lamé, woven with gold and silver threads. The square neck was edged with a row of orange-blossom and pearl buds, and these also made the girdle at her waist. The full, ankle-length skirt widened into a long train at the back, which was draped with her ivory tulle veil. A wreath of orange-blossom, pearl buds, and aquamarine leaves held in place the veil, and also the old Brussels lace which was draped over the train under the tulle. She carried a bouquet of lilies, lilies-of-the-valley, and white heather, tied with tulle, and wore a blue-enamelled marcasite necklace, the wedding necklace of the bridegroom's great-great-great-grandmother. Master Thomas Lees (cousin of the bride) and Master Peter and Master Alasdair Stewart-Richardson (cousins of the bridegroom), in kilts, were the train-bearers.

The bride was also attended by a "rainbow" retinue of bridesmaids, who walked in pairs up the aisle, each pair wearing a different colour. The little girls were Miss Sheena Mackintosh (niece of the bride) and Miss Jane Lees (cousin of the bride), who wore short, frilled frocks of pale buttercup-yellow net with narrow wreaths of yellow leaves in their hair, and Miss Anne Poore and Miss Catherine Lees (cousins of the bride), who wore short, frilled frocks of peach-coloured net, with narrow wreaths of peach-coloured leaves in their hair. The grown-up bridesmaids were Miss Pamela Bowes-Lyon and Miss Helen Greg, in almond-green; Miss Marion Sale and Princess Sofka Dolgorouky, in jade-green; the Hon. Helen Astley and Miss Elisabeth Murray (cousin of the bridegroom), in blue; Miss Sybil Poore (cousin of the bride) and Miss Joan Jackson, in lavender-mauve; Miss Marjorie Glasgow and Miss Florentia Poore (cousin of the bride), in rose-pink; and Lady Mary Graham and Miss Drummond-Hay (sister of the bridegroom), in cherry-red. Their picture dresses were of net, with tight-fitting bodices and very full, frilled skirts, which dipped to the ground at the back. Over these they wore short panne velvet coatees to match the dresses, and they had headdresses of velvet leaves which also toned with their frocks. They wore long crystal and stone necklaces, the gifts of the bridegroom, which matched each dress, and all carried bouquets of mixed flowers, including pink carnations, white tulips, yellow orchids, lilies-of-the-valley, smilax, and asparagus fern, tied with the Drummond-Hay and Hamilton tartans, and with tulle which matched each dress. Mr. Ian Bullock was best man.

The Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon was present at the ceremony and also held a reception afterwards at Ferne. She wore a gown of sapphire-blue frappe velvet woven on a background of gold lamé, with a collar and cuffs of Indian lawn embroidered in dull gold thread, under a coat of the same material trimmed with artificial golden fur. Mrs. Drummond-Hay was unable to be present owing to indisposition, and Lady Helena Acland-Hood (aunt of the bride) was also unavoidably prevented from attending.

Others present at the Cathedral included:—

Lord Nigel Douglas-Hamilton, Lord Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton, Lord David Douglas-Hamilton, Brigadier-General and Lady Flora Poore, Lady Jean Mackintosh, Miss Drummond-Hay, Miss Alys Drummond-Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Drummond, Mrs. Edward Drummond-Hay, Miss A. C. Drummond-Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Poore, Mrs. Bernard Lees, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stewart-Richardson, Lady Edith Drummond, Flight-Lieutenant Jack Hay, the Hon. Mrs. Drummond, Miss Victoria Drummond, Miss Jean Drummond, Miss Gwendoline Drummond, Mrs. and Miss Ryder, Miss Iris Ryder, Miss Lucy Drummond-Hay, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John and Lady Lees, Mr. and Mrs. Denne Drummond.

The Marchioness of Allesbury, Lady Rosemary Brudenell-Bruce, the Countess of Pembroke, Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso, Priscilla Countess Annesley, Lord and Lady Leigh, Lady Winefride Elwes, Mrs. Elwes, Mme. Paravicini, Mlle. Paravicini, Sir Frank and Lady Newnes, the Countess of Cassillis, Sir Evelyn and the Hon. Lady Cecil, Viscount Fincastle, Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard, the Hon. Diana Skeffington, Lord and Lady Arundell, the Hon. Blanche and the Hon. Isabella Arundell, Lady Maiet, Sir Hugh and Lady Ripley, Major-General Sir Reginald and Lady Pinney, Sir Cosmo Antrobus, Miss Antrobus, Lady Robson, the Misses Robson, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Holmes-à-Court, Lady Fowler, Lady Yarrow, Lady Montgomery-Massingberd, Major Sir Henry and Lady Crofton, Lady Hadfield, Mr. Craik, Lady Dance, the Hon. Pamela Boscawen, Miss Elizabeth Vesey, Charlotte Lady Inverclyde, the Hon. Lady Croft, Sir Robert and Lady Gower, Baron and Baroness de Linden, Sir Gifford and Lady Fox, Mrs. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, Lady Struthers, Lady Mary Savile, Captain Sir Richard and Lady Glyn, Lady (Edward) Beauchamp, the Hon. Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, the Hon. Eva Best, Lady Burnett of Leys, the Hon. Mrs. Ernest Villiers, Sir Harold Pelly, Lord and Lady Pitman, Lady Noble, Miss Bowater, Sir Arthur and Lady Shirley Benn, Lady Coote, Sir Thomas and Lady Salt, Miss Salt, Lady Chalmers, Sir Sidney and Lady Low, the Hon. Mrs. Cooper, Sir Malcolm and Lady McAlpine, Sir Hugh and Lady Lucas-Tooth, Captain Lutyens, Colonel and Mrs. Troyte Bullock, Brigadier Brooke, Lieutenant and Mrs. Lindsay-Watson.

Lady Burnett-Stuart, Colonel and Mrs. Guy Pepys, Mr. George Binney, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Nicholas Durham, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Montgomery-Campbell, Mrs. Offley Shaw, Captain and Mrs. Rimington, Captain and Mrs. Alwyn Pelly, Colonel and Mrs. V. A. Fowler, Major-General and Mrs. McHardy, Mrs. Claud Partridge, Countess de Coligny, Mr. Michael Shaw-Stewart, Major and Mrs. G. H. Arbuthnott, Major and Mrs. Castleman, Air Vice-Marshal and Mrs. Lamb, Colonel and Mrs. Stewart Browne, Mrs. Kerr Smiley, Miss Kerr Smiley, Mr. C. H. Kerr Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Angus Hambro, Miss Peggy Hambro, Judge and Mrs. Harington, Mrs. Fisher Rowe, Miss Fisher Rowe, Captain and Mrs. Trappes Lomax, Captain and Mrs. Dunman, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Chamberlain, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. K. J. Campbell, Major and Mrs. Kenneth Waller, Rear-Admiral Bromley, Miss Victoria Bromley, Percy Hanbury, Captain J. Hastings, Mrs. Frank D'Arcy, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Sandeman, the Misses Sandeman, Mrs. Benett-Stanford, Mrs. Basil Hodgson, Mrs. Robert Adeane, Mrs. Gray Cheape, Miss Gray Cheape, Mrs. Robert McAlpine, the Rev. W. L. Waugh, Colonel and Mrs. Nixon, Dr. Feilding Gould, Mrs. Burnett, Mr. J. Burnett, Miss Alex de Fresard, Colonel and Mrs. Brownlow, Miss Polhill, Mrs. Chambers, Mr. J. Brierton, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Jackson, Colonel and Mrs. Dugan, Mrs. Edgar Barrington.

Mrs. Guy Campbell, Mrs. Wilfrid Bruce, Miss May Bruce, Major and Mrs. R. Burgoyne, Colonel Hamilton Grant, Miss M. Grant, Major and Mrs. Astley-Corbett, Mrs. Ernest Thesiger, Mrs. Mickelthin, the Misses Coats, Flying-Officer McNab, Councillor and Mrs. Marr, Dr. and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cory, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cory, Miss Faith Bevan, Mrs. Cameron Head, Miss Crichton, Mr. A. Anderson, Major and Mrs. D. Fordham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sale, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. M. H. Macintosh, Mr. J. A. Macintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Morrin, Major and Mrs. Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Matheson, Mrs. Aston, Mrs. H. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss M. Seton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay, the Rev. Dr. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Foelis, the Rev. H. Graham, Mrs. Christie Miller, the Misses Christie Miller, Captain Murray Faulkner, Miss Faulkner, Mr. A. G. Glasgow, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Francis Cadogan, Mrs. Convers, Mr. Edward James, Mrs. R. C. Dawson, the Rev. H. Bowden-Smith, the Misses Bowden-Smith, Mrs. Ingr, Major-General and Mrs. Pollard, Mr. Pollard, Captain and Mrs. Lindsay-Horn, Mrs. Graham Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mrs. Edgar Skinner, Mrs. L. Lonsdale, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eaton Hart, Major and Mrs. Marten, Captain and Mrs. MacMillan, Captain and Mrs. Woodhouse, Major and Mrs. G. Oxley, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Cleland, Miss Lind-af-Hageby, Mr. and Mrs. Akers, Mr. James Akers, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Litser-Jones, Mr. Samuel Gurney.

Colonel and Mrs. Winston Dugan, Judge and Mrs. Gwynne-James, Miss H. Gwynne-James, Mrs. T. Greenwood, Miss A. Pinckney, Miss Forbes, Miss C. Farquharson, Mrs. Cyril Forster, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Lister, Mr. M. B. Lister, Mrs. Cyril Tubbs, Mrs. Herbert Smith, Miss Ruby Smith, Mrs. Farquharson, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Harrington Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stubbs, the Rev. O. L. Cole, Mr. S. Hulbert, Mrs. Campbell of Succoth, Miss C. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Covegrove, Miss Beatrice Chase, Miss Sandilands, Mrs. H. Sutton, Mrs. Harold, Mrs. S. Campbell-Johnston, Miss Dewar, Mr. and Mrs. Greville Erle, Major Eve, Miss Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. R. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Lock Lovibond, Mr. E. W. Graesbrook, Mrs. Greenacre, Mrs. Sterne, Mr. and Mrs. Parham, Mr. Graesbrook, Miss Graesbrook, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wightwick, Miss Chelmondeley, Miss D. Assheton, Miss F. Bazley, Mrs. Erskine, Miss C. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Larkham, Mrs. Windsor Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Heywood Booth, Mr. Michael Booth, Miss Vera Lane, Miss Mary Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Francillon, Mrs. Miller, Miss Hill, Mr. Doughty, Miss Seymour, Miss Carnegie, Miss Cunningham, Miss Shute, Mrs. Cooke-Hurle, Miss Paton, Miss Bullock, Miss Urquhart, Mrs. A. Cory, Dr. and Mrs. McNeil, Miss Langman, Mr. Alexander, Miss West, Miss Forbes-Dunlop, Mr. C. C. Anderson, Mr. R. Hutchinson, Mr. Doulton, Miss Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Cooke, Miss Cooke, Miss Oliver, Mr. Bourchier, Miss Cassel, Miss Constance Landell, Mrs. Pratt, the Misses Welby, Mrs. Brooke, Miss Milnes Gaskell, Mrs. Eyre, Miss Weaver, Mrs. Weaver, Mr. P. C. Weaver, Mrs. Gilberne, Mr. J. Gleadow, Mr. G. Watt, Mr. A. M. Jones, Mrs. R. G. Evans, Mrs. Pinder, Miss H. Russell, Miss J. McGregor, Mr. P. Lawrence, Mrs. Logan, Miss Marsh, Miss Marten, Mrs. Seymour, Miss Grisel Davies, Miss Elwes, and the Divisional Commander for South Wiltshire.

Pipe-Major Matheson piped the bride and bridegroom from the church, and they walked across the Cathedral precincts to their car between rows of Donhead Girl Guides.

The bride wore a going-away dress of small blue-check ring velvet, under a blue velvet coat, and a blue hat.

The Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon's Eve of the Wedding ball to the bridesmaids took place at Ferne, Shaftesbury, on Friday

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE OUBLIETTE

AN ANCIENT DEATH-TRAP

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The oubliette had been most cunningly contrived and looks innocent enough, but such fiendish things were not made for fun, and if tradition does not lie this particular death-trap often served its sinister purpose in days when men could disappear for ever without serious question.

Happily it has long been shorn of its original purpose, though not to the extent of concealing the manner of its working, as you quickly become aware when you unsuspectingly step on to what looks like an ordinary slab of stone in the paving of the passage and feel yourself sinking down. Except, however, for a momentary stumble and, perhaps, a barked shin, there is an end of the adventure, for some wise ancestor long since placed a stout iron grille across the opening a few inches under the trap, so that descent into the avernian pit is stayed.

There is something diabolically fascinating about that bottomless pit, which, so far as can be seen, might be nothing but an ordinary well, 5ft. across and several hundred feet deep. There is obviously running water at the bottom, for the sound of it comes up to listening ears; but whence the underground stream comes or where it goes no living being knows. As boys we used to prop the trap door upright, sit on the edge of the pit with our feet on the grille and drop pebbles down, waiting ages, as it seemed, till they struck the water with a resounding blob. Once, when the electric light wires were being laid about the castle, a coil of wire 110 yards long was requisitioned wherewith to lower a lighted candle end as far as it would go down the well; but long before all the wire had been paid out the flame was reduced to a mere star and there was nothing to be seen. Our juvenile minds did not then realize the fell purpose of the well, but for all that there was always a spice of boyish adventure in a visit to the oubliette and an eerie feeling of something uncanny about it, as well there may have been.

The oubliette is in the floor of a long, narrow passage hewn out of the rock chalk and paved with stone. The passage leads from under the main hall in the old wing of the castle to a door recessed into the retaining wall of the keep, and at the hall end it is reached by an almost interminable winding staircase of stone. At the foot of the staircase there is a curiously beautiful old door of Gothic shape with linen-fold panels, that assuredly was never made for such a place. When the door is opened, no rush of wind meets you, but a curious chalky smell. Though lighted by electricity now, the passage must originally have been pitch dark, and it was always said that the unwelcome guest who was to be speeded on his way or the prisoner whose time had come was invited to depart to freedom by the secret passage to the garden. With the attendant torch-bearer behind him, and holding the torch over his head, the doomed man would walk hot-foot towards the door and imaginary freedom, till just as he was almost within sight of each he would step on the trap of the oubliette and be hurled down the shaft to eternity. Some of the victims may fairly have earned their end, but, assuredly, it must have been both violent and sudden.

Centuries have passed since the trap of the oubliette closed on its last victim, but the smoke of the torch flames is still plain enough on the chalk roof of the passage; and by the oubliette itself soot is still thick over a socket on the wall into which the executioner—for he was nothing else—placed the torch while he reset the trap. Just there, too, the chalk has been scraped to form a long, smooth wall panel on which are ominous crosses made with a charred stick. If this really is a tally of men who have met their death here the oubliette has much to answer for. If ever there was a place where the ghosts of departed oubliés might be expected to foregather, it is this white-walled passage: but no spirit greets you there.

FAILURE OF "MECHANICAL" PSYCHOLOGY

THE REV. L. W. GRENSTED'S BAMPTON LECTURES

The Bampton Lecturer for this year is the Rev. L. W. Grensted, Fellow and Chaplain of University College, Oxford. The first lecture of the series was delivered yesterday in the University Church, the general subject of the whole course being "Psychology and Faith."

The lecturer dealt with some of the fundamental principles underlying recent theories in psychology. His purpose in the whole course of lectures was to show that without belief in a personal God as the goal of man's being modern scientific psychology only gave a travesty of the facts. This came out especially clearly in the case of Behaviourism, with its claim that no attention must be paid to values or purposes, or even to consciousness, and that science could only take account of direct experimental observation. This, he contended, was completely unscientific, and in fact made nonsense of human life. A true psychology must take full account of the material provided by interspection, which included moral freedom and responsibility, and all the wide range of personal relationships. This position was illustrated by evidence drawn from the results of psycho-analysis, and from the theories of McDougall and Shand. The lecturer dealt with the Freudian psychology, taking the view that its danger lay not in its preoccupation with sexual matters but in its mechanical conception of the mind. The importance of Jung's revolt from Freud lies in his recognition of the mind as free and creative. In any case psycho-analysis had done much to confirm the Christian view that love was the most important factor in life.

PARIS FASHIONS

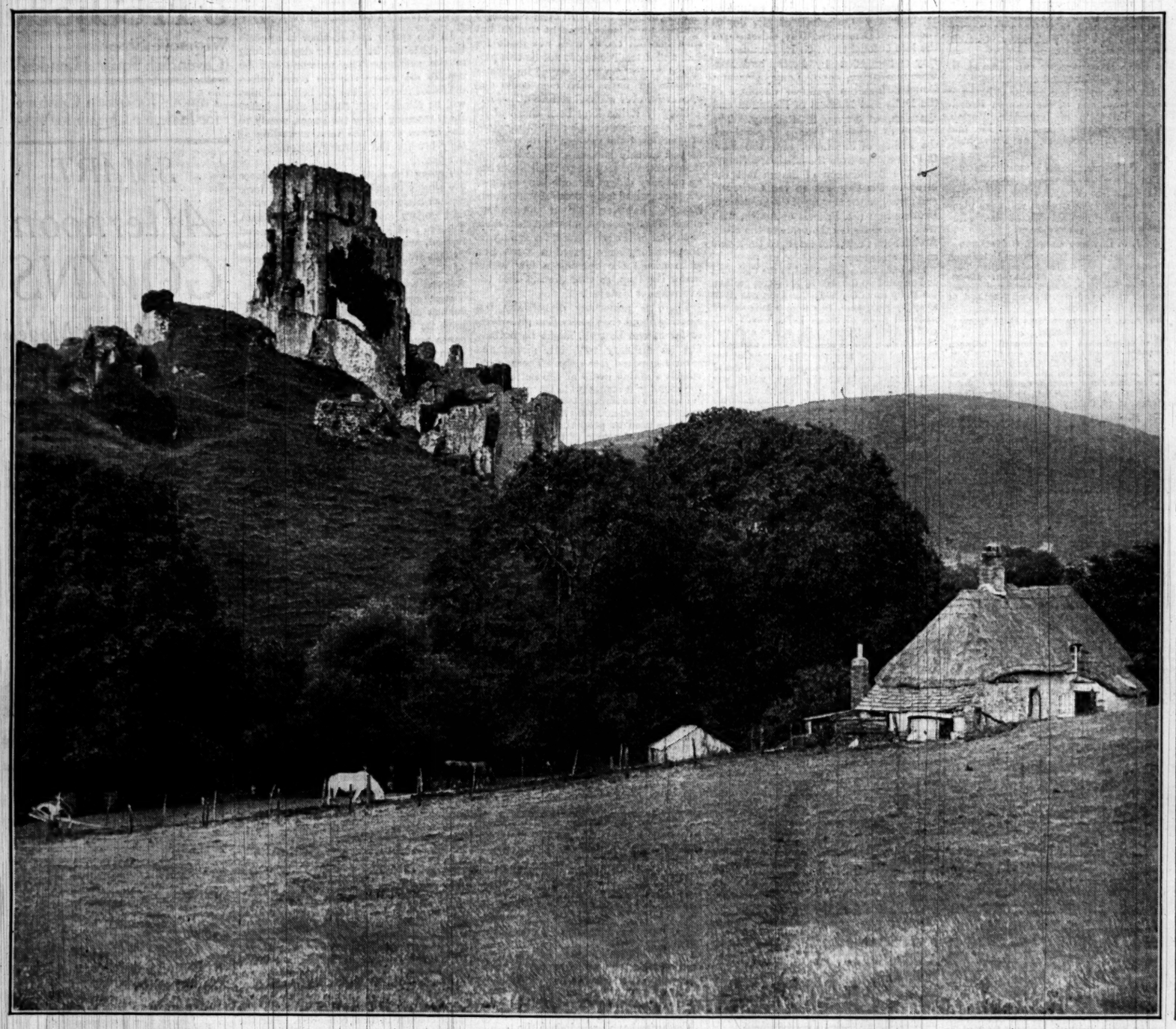
FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

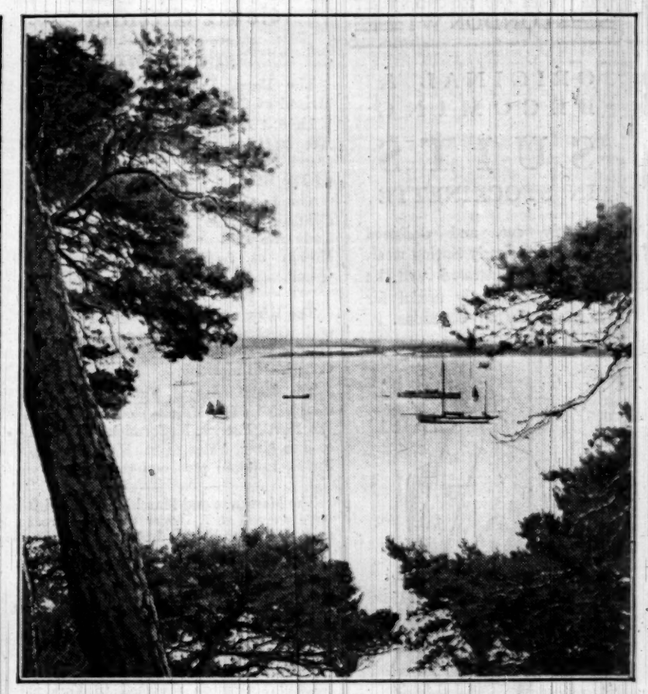
In the spring and summer it appears that skirts will be short by day and long in the evening. The waistline will be usually set above the hip bone, bodice draperies partly hiding the belt, and hips will be slender with flowing skirts below them reaching below the knees, nearly to the ankle, or to the toes, according as they are for the morning, afternoon, or evening.

Among the clothes shown by Ardanse are simple tweeds in coat-and-skirt form and as little dresses with sleeveless coats and collars and cuffs of white piqué. Tussore and jersey ensembles, plain and figured, with short coats and sleeveless dresses are for the country. The long coat of Kasha or summer tweed is strictly tailored with a suggestion of a waistline. Tussore and jersey dresses in pale pastel colours are made for sun-bathing; they have no backs to the bodices, but little capes reach below the waistline. Afternoon dresses of georgette and crêpe de Chine are made with fine incrustations and delicate groups of gathering, designed to mould the dress and give it shape. Black and white, pale yellow, beige, blue in several shades, are the colours most in use. Many d

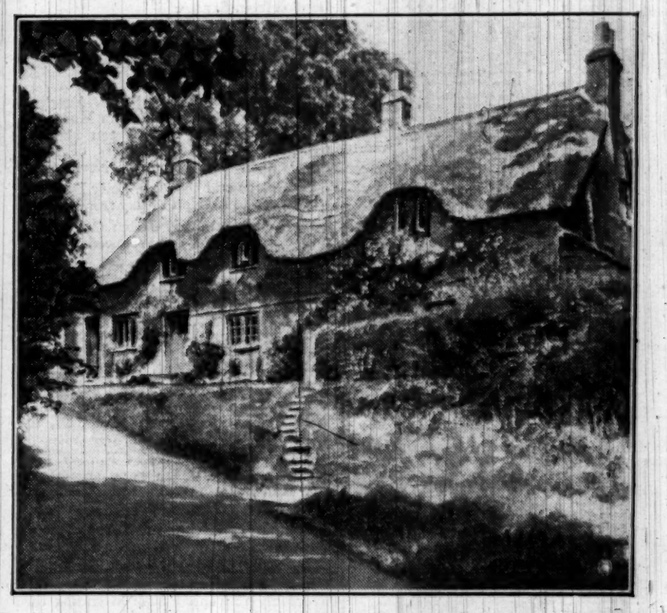
THE ISLE OF PURBECK: OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED BRIDGE



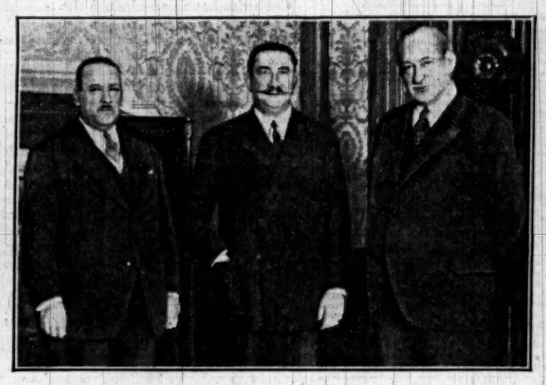
CORFE CASTLE.—The proposal to bridge the entrance to Poole Harbour is being opposed by local authorities on the grounds that the bridge would bring about the kind of development that would spoil the amenities of the Isle of Purbeck. Above is a view of the ancient ruins of Corfe Castle, which is a dominating feature of this still unspoilt countryside.



SOUTH HAVEN POINT.—A view of South Haven Point from Brownsea Island. The proposed bridge would link South Haven with the Sandbanks peninsula, the residents of which have protested against the scheme.

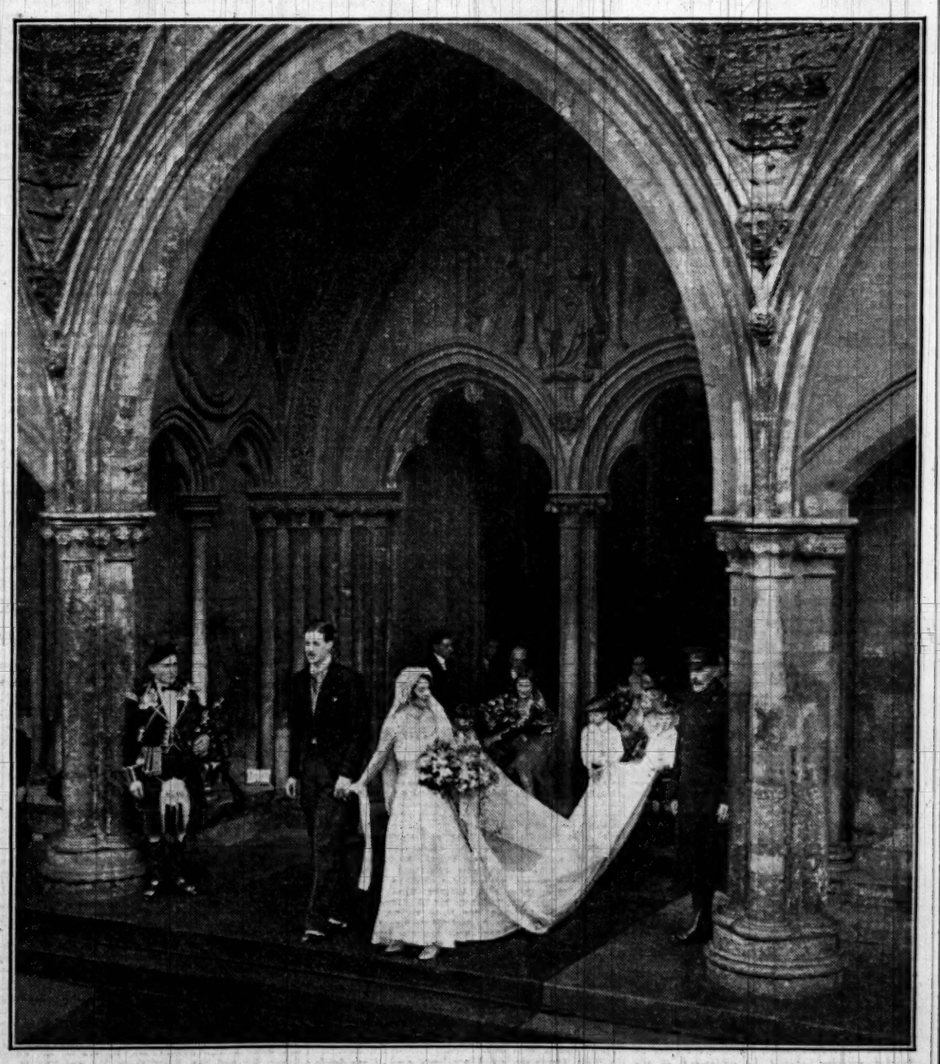


AN OLD COTTAGE AT STUDLAND.—This picturesque old village, near Swanage, with its Norman church, is as yet unspoilt. King John is believed to have landed here in 1205 after a short sea voyage which he represented as a foreign expedition.



THE CHANGES IN SPAIN.—A photograph, received by air, of the new Prime Minister of Spain (centre) with the Marqués de Estella (right) and General Martinez Anido.

MISHAP TO EXPRESS.—While a Great Western express train was approaching Birmingham at a fast speed on Saturday one of the driving wheels of the engine came off. It is seen at the bottom of the embankment.



WEDDING AT SALISBURY CATHEDRAL.—There were 1,000 guests at the wedding in Salisbury Cathedral on Saturday of Mr. James Drummond-Hay, eldest son of the late Colonel G. A. G. R. Drummond-Hay, and Lady Margaret Douglas-Hamilton, a daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon. The bride and bridegroom.

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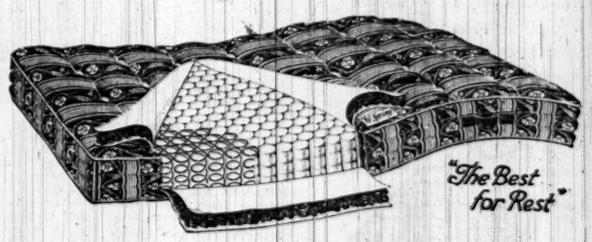

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Agriculture

MILK RECORDING

GREAT DEVELOPMENT IN 1929

BALANCE OF MILK AND MEAT

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Reports on the milk recording work in 1929 testify to the remarkable development of the system. The country appears to be fully covered with organizations for looking after the milking performances of dairy herds. The records presented at the central meeting in London are supported by so many similar statements concerning district and county herds that the proceedings can be referred to only in a general way. The evidence of progress is convincing and reassuring. Owners of dairy herds would be well advised to procure and study as many of the reports as possible, for apart from the statistical details they often contain observations that are of value in interpreting and supplementing the figures. Some of the comments on the experiences in the dry summer and autumn of last year are instructive. For example, the Bucks report states that the drought lowered the general average in the rainless months at least 50 gallons a cow.

The recording system has increased the average yield of milk considerably. It has also presumably reduced the relative cost of production, for, although the forcing of milk yield beyond a certain level entails additional outlay in food, there may be savings on other items to favour the higher standard production. At the same time the raising of output is not wholly gain, and the principle of recording will be most effective when it is applied in conjunction with proper regard to other considerations that enter vitally into the comprehensive question. The rate of yield has risen appreciably as the direct result of recording; it may rise still further to the general advantage provided the system be employed with discretion and due regard for the attendant influences. As far as milk production in its exclusive aspect is the aim, the advantages of recording are clear and unquestionable. The milk producer who does not breed or rear replenishing stock, and who cares little or nothing for the grazing quality of the offspring of his herd, can afford to proceed on the teaching of records regardless of relevant questions. His circumstances permit him, at least for a time, to concentrate on increasing the return of milk, and for this purpose records are essential and their interpretation is simple.

DUAL PURPOSE HERDS

The keeping of milking records is important and helpful apart from their aid to selection of the deepest milkers. Their influence in the building up and maintenance of dual purpose herds is equally sound and serviceable. The study of registered performances does not mean that the student is in pursuit of 2,000-gallon cows; if he aims at nothing higher than the easy average of 700 gallons, with, of course, the 1,000 or 1,200-gallon cows to even up individual yields that may be low from temporary causes, the advantage of having authentic figures to guide him is acknowledged. The records that have come to hand from many sources, together with accompanying remarks, point definitely to this reading of the evidence obtained. A preponderance of the dairy farmers keep records and use them as a guide in preserving a reasonable level of output of milk without incurring risk of injury to the other objects in view. Milk records have to be read with discretion and just regard to circumstances. Stockowners are steadily interpreting them in this wider aspect, and look beyond the figures to the conditions of locality, the aims of the owners, and the characteristics of the stock in drawing deductions from published reports of milk yields.

In their educational significance milk records correspond in some degree to the live-weight records of grazing and fat stock. Neither the grazier nor the butcher makes his selections, or adjusts the prices he pays, wholly on the weight of animals. The weight, like the milk yield, is but a guide in appraising the worth of the animal. It is, as the milk yield is, a valuable factor, but various other points have to be considered in computing the real value of the animal. It is all to the good that such help as the milk register and the weighbridge can give is receiving increasing attention and progressively sways favour towards the proper classes of stock.

TWOFOLD USES OF CATTLE

The increasing and wiser use of milk records gives cause for genuine satisfaction. What some considered excessive cultivation of deep milking in the early years of the system gave rise to an idea that unfortunate consequences were likely in the long run to result from recording. It was contended that the balance between the twofold objects and uses of cattle was suffering from the shifting of attention unduly towards milk, and away from the production of suitable grazing animals. Complaints to this effect have been numerous and insistent, and instances of deterioration in the standard of the grazing stock in dairying districts are cited in support of the argument. The "scrub bull" gets the blame, and all sorts of threats are made against him. But there is more than the bull at fault, and, if existing defects are to be remedied, a more sweeping proceeding will have to be devised and adopted. Fortunately, many farmers are beginning to recognize that excessive concentration upon milk is not unattended by ill-effects in other directions. The use of better bulls is important, but the wisdom of paying some attention to the heredity, and the individual merit, of the cows is also gaining adherents.

In our dairy stock there is a rich national possession, but it can, at least in many parts of the country, be made richer still and of greater national service in the double purpose of contributing both milk and meat to the requirements of the community, if increased regard be had to the correct balance of the two outstanding properties and functions. It is not the fault of milk recording if so far it has operated against meat production, although it may have tended that way. The system is also valuable in herds where the dual purpose animals predominate, for it is important to the equitable balancing of merits that liberal milking should be induced and demanded in herds employed primarily for producing grazing stock.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

EFFECTS OF MILD AND WET WEATHER

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The prolonged wet weather is causing considerable anxiety regarding the working of the land for spring corn. In some parts field work is practicable at intervals, and the more porous soils respond quite freely to the implements, thanks to the breaking up and sunning they experienced last year; but generally the condition is not inspiring at the moment, and, although the margin of harmless waiting has not yet expired, it is running rapidly to exhaustion. Often the drills are busy in February, but, while market garden crops are being planted or sown on the kindly soils suitable for this system of husbandry, the outlook on the ordinary farm for work of this description is not encouraging. Agriculturists are not forgetful of the speed with which land dries under the influences of the longer day, but the weather seems to have assumed for an indefinite period a type that is at once helpful and hindering. In the management of live stock the advantages, even when opposite effects are considered, are appreciable, but progress of field tillages and seeding is delayed at a crucial juncture.

NEW POTATOES A COSTLY LUXURY

The present predicament of potato-growers has led to careful investigation into supplies and prices. One of the chief facts brought out is the excessive cost of "new" potatoes—the types that are bought and consumed while still short of maturity. The *Glasgow Herald* has computed that the 250,000 tons of luxury early potatoes which "invaded our markets" last year cost about £12,000,000, compared with the price of a similar quantity offered in the normal way of £1,500,000. It would appear from this that consumers needlessly and voluntarily sacrificed £10,500,000 in one year in order to procure an article which, however palatable, cannot be reckoned on a high standard as a nutritious food. The whole of the £10,500,000 did not leave the country, of course, but a great part of that substantial sum was diverted from home production to foster production in other countries more favoured in climate. In this way is British farming impoverished, the national Exchequer depleted, and competing countries enabled to flourish.

THE BREAD OF BRITAIN

The publication of a concise little book ("The Bread of Britain," Oxford University Press, 2s. 6d.) by Mr. A. H. Hurst, is opportune in view of the movement for effecting important changes in the trading methods in oversea wheat supplies. The urging of caution in a matter so complex and so vital to the interests of the nation does not imply opposition to any well-considered and workable scheme for regulating imports; but it is of supreme importance that established systems that have served the country well should not be hastily displaced by methods that have not yet been subjected to trial of any kind. In this connexion it may be appropriate to remember that attempted State trading was found to be hopelessly inefficient in the early years of the War. In peace, when there may be more time for deliberate action, the position may be different, but the definite superiority of private trading, due largely to freedom from trammelling conditions and the mutual trust of traders in each other, was proved beyond question in the critical years of the War. On the other hand it cannot be said that all is as fair in the marketing of wheat as British farmers, at all events, could wish, and it will be wise to examine the intricate question from all points of view without bias. Mr. Hurst's book will be useful in the consideration of the subject, for it is written by one with long and intimate experience in the grain trade.

HOME-FED MEAT

Reference has already been made to voluntary efforts on the part of farmers to encourage the consumption of bread made from home-grown wheat, and now it is reported that in Cheshire and Norfolk important results have followed the purchase of home-fed meat for public institutions. The Cheshire case is especially noteworthy, in that there has been definite evidence of benefit to the patients in a hospital and economy to the ratepayers from the substitution of home-fed for imported meat. It is sometimes complained that British meat costs more, weight for weight, than imported meat; but price is not the only guiding factor in appraising value, and, if the shrinkage of the meat in cooking be considered, it will be found that the fresh home-fed article loses less in weight in the process. The experience in the Cheshire hospital, mentioned at a recent meeting of the National Farmers' Union, merits respectful attention by those responsible for the management of public institutions, as well as by private householders.

HIGHLAND SHEEP VALUATIONS

Some interesting figures have been published showing the steady development of the system of taking over flocks on Highland sheep runs at valuation. The proceeding originated from sound understanding of the importance of "acclimatization" in the trying climate in the western and northern counties of Scotland. Sheep accustomed to the peculiar conditions on a given farm did, and do, possess some considerable value in excess of the normal market rate, for the reasons that mortality is likely to be less and the animals usually thrive better than others new to the environment. But the original 5s. or so per head has risen by degrees to several times that modest amount. An arbiter has stated that records show a Mountain Blackface ewe and lamb to have been valued over in 1856 at £24 per "clad" score (21); at £30 in 1893; and last year at £63. Of course, the market value of the animals has advanced appreciably in the time indicated, but not in proportion to the increase in the "taking over" valuations. This exaggerated increase in imagined acclimatization value operates seriously against the letting of the great sheep holdings in the counties affected.

SUGAR-BEET

It is an agreeable and novel experience for farmers to find the different political parties in friendly rivalry for the credit of having helped the sugar-beet industry to gain a footing in this country. The growers of sugar-beet are more than grateful for the benefit that the development of this business has been to them in these difficult years, and they will not misread the interesting claims of service rendered by the respective Governments and Ministers. They will interpret the speeches in the House of Commons as evidence of a common will and effort to retrieve the position of the agricultural industry. While their gratitude is sincere, would it be unreasonable if their expectation of further good accruing from prolongation of the same harmony of activity and intention were revived? Party acrimony has been averted in the establishment of the sugar-beet pursuit; would it not be possible to arrive at a similar measure of agreement in regard to other, and even more vital, branches of the industry—the growing of corn, potatoes, and other vegetables, and the production of meat and dairy produce? It is not so much in the Houses of Parliament that party controversy obstructs and defeats useful work of the kind. The harm is done on the public platforms, where, particularly in the heat of elections, every effort is made to gain a supposed advantage on the opponent. If the feeling and spirit which ruled in the Commons debate last week could be extended to the constituencies, and observed unmarked by the ordinary party attempts to win popularity, something important might be effected for the preservation of the general industry, and ultimately for the community. No reform it is possible to conceive would be more welcome in the rural areas or more conducive to the general good.

INTELLIGENCE ON THE FARM

It is pleasing to notice that a farm worker, north of the Border, takes exception to a remark by someone to the effect that farm workers are "uninformed and unintelligent" and challenges the truth of the charge. He adds:—"There is more intelligence and common sense in the average country boy of 15 than in some of your city workers years his senior. The farm worker is versatile and can adapt himself to any kind of manual work in town or country," whereas, he adds, the majority of city workers lack capacity to adapt themselves to different kinds of work, and hence the failure of emigration schemes. The welcome that awaits migrants from country to town employment also is cited in support of the intelligence and resource of the country-bred boy or man.

"PLENTY TO LEARN."

There is no more eager learner in farming affairs than the man who has learned most. The agriculturist who is beyond the ordinary in years and knowledge is the most conscious of his shortcomings in experience and understanding, and the keenest in pursuit of further information. These reflections are inspired by the remark of Mr. C. J. Rush, Hall Farm, Newmarket, that although, as he tells the *North British Agriculturist* (Edinburgh), he has exhibited at 38 Smithfield shows and judged at four, he "still has plenty to learn." Of course he has, and even Mr. Sanders Spencer, who will be 90 this year, and first visited the Smithfield Show in 1873, and has been at about 50 shows of the Club, will admit that there is no possible finality to the range of knowledge that may be acquired, and be still attainable, relating to the breeding and management of live stock, to say nothing of the land itself. The modest men in the world of agriculture are often crammed with information that would be of service to their contemporaries if it could be imparted and applied in the right way; but their belief that the task of interpreting in practice under different conditions the knowledge acquired in their own environment is almost incapable of accomplishment induces silence or diffidence that is often misunderstood.

THE WARBLE FLY

The movement for the eradication of the warble fly pest is deserving of general support. This is a matter in which every owner of cattle can participate with the knowledge that personal benefit, as well as comfort for the animals, will ensue from a successful issue. The scheme might also enlist the active support of all who care for the well-being of victims of this aggravating and harmful enemy. There is but one insect pest comparable, or worse, in its activities, and that is the maggot fly that is so injurious to sheep. The country can do very well without both of the twin mischief workers. The intervention of the Empire Marketing Board in the work against the warble fly is indicative of the intelligent and useful adaptation of the Board's operations in support of meritorious enterprises. Mention has been made of the success of methods in Denmark, but work in Ireland some 25 or 30 years ago would bear closer analogy to conditions in this country. In Denmark the herds are indoors more than half the year, and, therefore, are under immediate supervision, and are less exposed to attack; but in the Munster trials the cattle were managed pretty much as ours are managed, mainly in the open.

TABLE POULTRY PRODUCTION

A REVIVAL CAMPAIGN

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

An important step in the direction of extending the table poultry industry has been taken during the past week by the issue of a draft scheme for the marketing of table fowls under the National Mark. The general principles of the scheme were described in *The Times* of Wednesday last, and, after consideration by national organizations representing producers and distributors, the plan will come into operation on June 1 next. It was expected at one time that the introduction of a marketing scheme would coincide with an application for an Order in Council to enforce the marking of imported table fowls; but, while it is generally believed that circumstances justify the making of such an Order, it has not yet been possible to obtain sufficient evidence upon which to base an application.

Apart from the fact that the marketing scheme affords a definite guarantee to purchasers of English table poultry, since a leaden seal bearing the National Mark will be attached to each carcass sold under the scheme, important results may be expected from the lead which is thus given to a long-delayed campaign for the encouragement of table poultry production and consumption. Economic circumstances during and after the War, together with the exceptional development of the egg-producing industry, have tended to obscure the possibilities for the growth and sale of poultry flesh, with the result that many modern poultry-keepers are still in doubt whether it really does pay to feed surplus cockerels for the table or whether they should be regarded as an inevitable source of loss which can best be reduced by curtailing the costs of feeding. This state of mind is doubtless accountable for the deplorable fact that, with the exception of the supplies from the specialist producers, the bulk of the table fowls that are killed in this country are not fed and prepared with sufficient regard for market value to promote any considerable demand from either consumers or distributors. It may be assumed that very few birds of this class will come under the operation of the new marketing scheme; yet the existence of definite market grades for table fowls cannot fail to serve as an incentive to the rank and file of breeders and to create interest in the attainment of a higher standard.

It is not without significance that during the past few days the National Poultry Council has formed a special committee to consider all matters pertaining to the table poultry industry; and this, apart from the establishment of an experiment station for the breeding and raising of table chickens as a branch of the National Poultry Institute, is the first indication of organized interest in this branch for nearly 20 years, when efforts were made to form a table poultry club and to promote "growing tests" with a view to eliciting information about the costs and methods of rearing table fowls of different breeds. That investigation, on a more comprehensive scale and in the light of modern conditions, is now being done at the southern breeding station of the National Poultry Institute, whose work will assume increasing importance and value in the near future; and it will be appreciated that no more useful service can be rendered than by indicating to the general poultry-keeper the practicability of utilizing his material, in the form of surplus cockerels, to profitable advantage.

For the present it is not so much a question of increasing the output of chickens as of making the best use of those already available, and avoiding the waste of excellent material through the fatalistic notion that flesh production does not pay. Moreover, there is a reasonable prospect of developing a substantial additional source of revenue for poultry-keepers by producing a better class of table fowl at prices within reach of the majority of consumers.

EGG IMPORTS IN 1929

REDUCED QUANTITY AND HIGHER VALUE

In a review of the poultry industry in 1929 by Dr. Edward Brown, secretary of the National Poultry Council, statistics compiled from the Trade and Navigation Returns indicate the extent to which egg imports and values have been influenced during the past year.

A reduction of 1,504,682 great hundreds in the year's imports, calculated at 5.6 per cent., is attributed to the effect of the marking Order which came into operation in April; yet the total value of the reduced quantity is higher, the figures being £17,855,625 in 1929 compared with £17,766,531 in 1928. Of the countries which figure most prominently in the list of importers the Irish Free State has gained the highest average increase in value, 8½d. per great hundred, whereas Denmark, whose total of £4,699,144 is the largest paid to any country, has gained 4½d. per great hundred. Imports from Russia, France, Italy, Egypt, and the United States have decreased during the past year, but a considerable increase is reported from China. The striking success of the Danish marketing policy is proved by the fact that, in addition to importing a greater value of eggs than any other country, the average value (16s. 10½d.) is the highest recorded.

Imports of live and dead poultry into Great Britain and Northern Ireland during 1929 were valued at £3,061,717, compared with £2,764,019 in 1928, the values showing a decrease of 2s. 11d. per cwt. Estimates based upon the census returns and average values put the total production of eggs and poultry in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at £31,864,600 and the total imports of eggs and poultry at £23,994,335, making a total consumption of £55,858,935.

THE COLORADO BEETLE

CALL FOR EMBARGO ON FRENCH POTATO IMPORTS

At a mass meeting of Lancashire potato growers at Ormskirk on Saturday, a resolution was unanimously passed in favour of placing an embargo on all potato imports from France on account of the danger of bringing the Colorado beetle into the potato growing areas in this country. Mr. S. T. ROSBOTHAM, M.P. for the Ormskirk Division, stated that if the Colorado beetle was introduced into this country it would mean the destruction of the potato-growing industry and consumers would then be dependent on the foreigner. Thirty years ago the Colorado beetle was discovered in the South of England and drastic steps were taken to prevent its spread.

Referring to the British United Potato Marketing Board, Mr. Rosbotham said it was to be regretted that the National Farmers' Union did not support the Board in its endeavour to improve the potato trade. He did not wish to criticize the union unduly, but he thought that if the union would approach the House of Commons directly, instead of going through the back door to the respective Ministries, they would do better. The House itself was the only medium through which the Farmers' Union could obtain relief.

PYLONS IN KENT

To enable representatives of the Kent Rural Preservation Committee and the Town Planning Committee to become more familiar with the proposals concerning the erection of pylons to carry high-tension cables, and to make recommendations to the Central Electricity Board, delegates from these bodies met at the top of Wrotham Hill, near Maidstone, on Saturday. This particular spot was selected because it commands a wide view of one of the alternative routes suggested for the pylons. Unfortunately, heavy rainfall made visibility poor, and caused an adjournment to the council offices at Borough Green. The Deputy Secretary (Mr. O. A. Sherrard), the Chief Wayleaves Officer (Admiral Bax), and the South-Eastern area engineer of the Central Electricity Board; Mr. R. L. Murray Lawes (chairman), Major Granville Streatfeild, and Mr. N. R. C. Warwick of the Rural Preservation Committee of the Kent Rural Community Council; Mr. W. R. Davidge of the South-West Kent Regional Town Planning Committee; Major H. T. Chapman, Kent County Surveyor; and members of the Kent County Council were included in the assembly. Officials of the Electricity Board explained the various alternative routes and the difficulties associated with each. A friendly discussion ensued. The representatives of the different bodies agreed to make a report to their committees, which will make recommendations to the Central Electricity Board. The Board is anxious to receive suggestions from responsible authorities. The pylons will be 80ft. high, and six will be erected in each mile covered.

FRUIT-TREE PEST

CONTROL OF THE WOOLLY APHIS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

There have been so many inquiries made concerning the woolly aphis of fruit trees that it is clear the pest is causing damage in the gardens of many people. The appearance of the woolly aphis is well known, because of the conspicuous white woolly covering wherever the pest appears. Usually the pests make for themselves cracks and crevices in which they continue to live by sucking sap from the shoots and twigs. Hidden in these they would escape observation but for the woolly covering which they throw out as a means of protection. When present in large numbers the aphides cause much damage and are responsible for ill-shaped and disfigured branches. Trees so attacked look unthrifty and in poor health.

These aphides are not difficult to kill, but the pest is one of the most difficult to control and almost impossible to eradicate from a heavily-infested plantation. The difficulty is due to the fact that the aphides are migratory, spending their time partly on the stems and branches above the ground and partly on the roots below it. In the main, the summer is spent above the ground and the winter below it, though actually a few aphides may be discovered at any time throughout the winter in the cracks and crevices, which proves that the extent of the migration is not complete.

There is this complication, too, that early in the autumn a certain number of the insects on the stems, instead of producing young wingless as themselves, give birth to aphides with wings. These winged aphides, which are all of the female sex, fly away from the apples and go on to the elm trees, where they settle and, without fertilization, give birth to young. The return journey back to the apples is made by aphides from this source in late June and July.

The task of control then is not a simple one, for at all times of the year there are woolly aphides living on the apple trees, above and below ground, while in the autumn, winter, and spring, and early summer, there are also woolly aphides on elms. It is only in the late summer that all the woolly aphides are confined to the apple.

In control a grower has to rely on quick and not too costly methods, and certainly the best time to start is during the winter by spraying, or rather washing, the trees with a 7½ per cent. wash made up by adding 7½ pints of a tar-distillate wash to 92½ pints of water. This should be sprayed with force on to the trees until all parts are wetted—really wetted—and the wash has penetrated into all the cracks and crevices. This kills the living female aphides that are sheltering above ground and allows the trees a chance of clean growth in the springtime; but not for long will they remain free, for up come waves of aphides from beneath the ground and an almost continuous infection of the branches is made. Also in June and early July come others from the elms.

If the trees are few and one's leisure hours numerous these new colonies may be destroyed by brushing each one as it appears with methylated spirits or paraffin. To do this work well, it means going round the trees with a brush and paraffin can once each week in the summer. Where the trees are numerous such frequent visits and almost continuous treatment are impossible, and then reliance must be placed on a spray; but this must be put on at the right time to achieve success. A nicotine wash or a paraffin emulsion spray would do, and the second half of July would probably be the time to spray to the best effect, though it is doubtful whether most people would be prepared to spray until after the fruit has been harvested.

The woolly aphis is a troublesome pest which can be kept within reasonable limits provided time is given up in carrying out the control measures that are necessary.

LIVESTOCK SALES

PRICES FOR CATTLE AND PIGS

At Bowling Bank, near Wrexham, on Friday, Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. sold a selection of pigs from the pure-bred large white herd of Mr. H. P. Edwards. Nearly half of the lots were young gilts or boars under six months, so that an average price of £11 17s. 4d. for 43 head was very good. The highest price, 21 guineas, was paid by Mr. J. Parker, a Shrewsbury buyer, for the sow, Bowling Bank Blossom 3rd. Mr. A. F. Arkell, Hala, North Wales, paid 19½ guineas for a gilt, and other prices included 17 guineas, 16½ guineas twice, and 16 guineas twice, while many other lots made from 10 guineas upwards.

The second annual sale of pure-bred large white pigs, the property of Mr. William Dagger, was conducted by Messrs. E. G. Hothersall and Sons, of Preston, at Marsh House Farm, Elston, near Preston, on Wednesday, when 71 head realized £1,415 12s. 3d., with the all-round average of £19 18s. 9d. The total of the sale was brought up to £1,540 11s. 6d. by the addition of £124 19s. 3d. obtained for some small gilts and a few store pigs. Prices went up to 32 guineas, given by Mr. D. Pye, Garstang, Lancashire, for Whittingham Belle 5th, a young sow, whose litter sister, Whittingham Belle 4th, was the 27 guineas' purchase of Mr. H. Pennington, a Blackpool buyer. Blackburn Union obtained a gilt under a year old for 31 guineas, and another for 29 guineas. The sow Elston Dorothy 8th went at 30 guineas to Mr. J. Allsup, of Whittingham, and many other pigs made from 20 guineas upwards.

C.W.S. CATTLE

A total of £4,097 2s. was paid by buyers, chiefly local, at the sale, conducted by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, at Yatesbury, Wiltshire, on Wednesday, of a portion of the various herds of cattle owned by the Co-operative Wholesale Society. This organization has disposed of its great estates in Wiltshire, and in consequence about 1,000 cattle, all told, have to be sold, including a herd of pedigree Red Polls. Last Wednesday's offering was comprised of non-pedigree milk-recorded Shorthorns and there was a level trade, for while the average was £28 8s. for 141 head, the highest price was but 40 guineas. Many cows and heifers realized prices ranging from 30 guineas upwards, and the initial sale of the C.W.S. stock was undoubtedly a distinct success. The next disposal is that of the Red Poll herd, at Yatesbury, on February 21, when 100 Shorthorns will also be dispersed.

Messrs. A. and J. Wilson and Co. conducted the 15th annual show and sale of pedigree British Friesian cattle at Paisley on Thursday, when the all-round average for 76 head was £26 17s. 10d. At the corresponding fixture last year the average for 87 head was £26 16s. 9d. Prices were not high, the best being 55 guineas, for which Mr. Joseph A. Wylie's heifer, Barnbeth Victoria 3rd, was purchased by Mr. James Kilpatrick. Dounside Bertha 2nd, entered by the Trustees of Sir A. W. M'Robert, went at 48 guineas to Mr. T. Thomson, of Maybole, while Mr. David Taylor's Craigbet Pearl, which gained a second prize for heifer in-milk or calf, realized 40 guineas. Bulls made up to 50 guineas, paid by Mr. R. W. Broadfoot for Barnbeth Bassarikus, the property of Mr. J. A. Wylie. Two other bulls were knocked down at 40 guineas each, and others at prices ranged between 30 guineas and 40 guineas.

At the annual sale of pure-bred (and other) bulls at Wimborne (Dorset) on Tuesday nearly 50 bulls, of various breeds, were on offer. Mr. M. N. Tory, of Spetisbury, Blandford, sent seven very young milk-recorded pedigree Shorthorns from his well-known herd, and these changed hands at 29 guineas, 28 guineas, and 27 guineas downwards. Mr. Percy C. Tory's herd at Shapwick, Blandford, was represented by two yearlings, which realized 25 guineas and 21½ guineas respectively, while 30 guineas was the winning bid for a 15-months-old British Friesian bull, entered by Mr. H. R. Butler. Other entries included two Blue Albions from Mr. O. F. Stevens, sold for 24 guineas and 17½ guineas, and a yearling Devon bull, the property of Mr. Ralph Bankes, which went for 19½ guineas.

WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

Delegates to the World Poultry Congress in July at the Crystal Palace, who are expected from 47 countries, will be entertained at several functions. On Monday, July 21, there will be a Government reception at Lancaster House, and on the following day the congress will be opened at the Crystal Palace by a member of the Royal House. On the 24th the delegates will be entertained by the poultry industry of the United Kingdom, and on the 25th and 26th the War Office will stage a military display in the grounds of the Crystal Palace. On the evening of July 29 the Lord Mayor of London will entertain the delegates at Guildhall, and at the close of the congress on the 30th there will be a garden party at Windsor Castle.

TITHE COLLECTION

REPORT BY QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY FOR 1929

The governors of Queen Anne's Bounty have issued a report on their tithe administration in 1929. The details of administration were in the hands of a special committee, now composed of:—

Sir Frederick Radcliffe (chairman), the Bishop of Norwich, the Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich, Sir H. Courthope-Munroe, K.C., Sir A. H. Dennis, Sir S. E. Downing, Mr. A. T. Lawrence, K.C., and Colonel F. H. L. Meynell.

On December 31, 1929, after allowing for extinguished tithe, there was vested in the governors, and in collection, tithe of the par value of approximately £2,176,034, collectable as follows:—£1,740,076 for 6,140 benefices through the 15 area collection committees set up under the Tithe Act, 1925; £339,179 directly by 1,269 incumbents as agents of Queen Anne's Bounty; and £96,779 for 41 ecclesiastical corporations. These figures exclude tithe charged on glebe or parsonage houses or benefices where the tithe belongs beneficially to the incumbent of the benefice which owns the glebe or parsonage house.

The average cost of collection throughout the country, including the expenses of the area committees (averaging about 12s. per £100 tithe money and representing chiefly the convener's salary, audit fees, and office expenses), was £3 8s. per £100 tithe money. This was a slight increase (4s. per £100) over the average cost in 1928, the increase being caused principally by additional audit fees paid in 1929 and by the withdrawal of bank interest not available under the present methods of distribution. The average rate of £3 8s. per £100 is believed to be considerably below the average rate paid by incumbents who employed collectors before the Act of 1925. All the expense of the central administration by the governors is borne by their general funds, and not by the tithe.

The results of the collections were very satisfactory, having regard to the adverse agricultural conditions which prevailed. Of the tithe becoming due during the first year (1927) of the governors' administration, 99.45 per cent. of the collectable money was collected up to November 30, 1929. Of tithe due in April, 1929, more than 62 per cent. was received during the first quarter, and over 92 per cent. by the end of November; and of tithe due in October, 1929, nearly one-half was received within two months of the due date. In cases of acute agricultural or industrial distress time for payment was given beyond the statutory three months' grace.

It is observed in the report, in connexion with the stabilization, under the Tithe Act, 1925, of the value of tithe rent-charge at £105 per £100 tithe (commuted value), that, apart from the legislation of 1925, the value of £100 tithe rent-charge for 1930, computed on the average corn prices for the preceding 15 years (the basis prescribed by the Tithe Act, 1918), would have been £138 19s. 6½d. On the septennial basis in use before the Act of 1918 came into operation the value would have been £109 3s. 8d.

COMPULSORY REDEMPTION

There was an increasing flow during the year of applications for the extinguishment of small amounts of ecclesiastical tithe rent-charge by merger under the governors' voluntary scheme, on payment, in the case of benefice tithe rent-charge, of 22 years' purchase of the commuted value of the tithe rent-charge, to include the office fees of the Ministry of Agriculture and the governors' own expenses. During 1929, 3,193 applications were received under this scheme (as against 2,845 applications during 1928), and in 2,854 benefice tithe cases the extinguishment money, amounting to £31,130, was paid, representing tithe rent-charges totalling about £1,416. The scheme is adapted more particularly to small payments, but is not necessarily limited to them.

Although their voluntary merger scheme is being widely used, the governors state that there are still many thousands of small payments which, in the interests of both landowner and tithe-owner, could be extinguished by redemption, and they propose in cases in which the commuted value of the tithe rent-charge does not exceed 5s. annually (involving a collection of less than 2s. half-yearly) to apply to the Ministry of Agriculture, in appropriate cases, for compulsory redemption. They point out the saving of cost of extinguishment under their voluntary scheme as compared with redemption on a compulsory order of the Ministry of Agriculture.

In the case of benefice tithe rent-charge in collection through the Area Committees, the Tithe (Administration of Trusts) Measure, 1928, enabled Queen Anne's Bounty to pay to incumbents on the days on which a half-year's tithe rent-charge was payable by landowners (April 1 and October 1) one-half of the net half-year's tithe money estimated as payable to them, and to pay the other one-half three months afterwards (on July 1 and January 1). These quarterly payments were thus made in most cases considerably in advance of the actual receipt of the tithe from landowners, the system being made possible by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who undertook the financial responsibilities and made arrangements for the necessary advances, at a cost to them in interest during 1929 of approximately £9,200.

100 BRITISH YOUTHS FOR ALBERTA

TRAINING AND SETTLEMENT

Under an agreement between the British Government and the Provincial Government of Alberta 100 youths, from 17 to 25 years of age, are now being selected in the United Kingdom by the Agent-General for Alberta in London for agricultural training and settlement in Alberta by the early summer. This agreement continues the scheme under which for several years past a number of young men from the United Kingdom have been given a free training in farm work in the agricultural schools of Alberta to fit them for a farming career.

It is expected that 50 or 60 of the boys included in the present arrangement will sail about March 18, and the remainder at some date before the end of April. On arrival in Alberta they will have one month's training at one or other of the agricultural schools at Olds and Vermilion and will then be placed in employment with selected farmers at the rate of wages current in the district, together with their keep.

While in training, and for at least a year after his arrival in Canada, the youth remains under Government supervision. He is encouraged not only to bank his savings but to return in the winter to one of the agricultural schools for further scientific training. This training, theoretical and practical, which costs the student no more than his board and lodging, ensures experience of Canadian methods and should equip him to earn good wages in agricultural work and eventually to start farming on his own account.

"EMPIRE FREE TRADE"

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S REPLY TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE

LORD BEAVERBROOK addressed at Canterbury on Saturday afternoon a largely attended meeting, arranged by the Canterbury Branch of the National Farmers' Union, on the subject of "Empire Free Trade in Relation to Agriculture." He said it was because there did not seem to be any other political personage willing to come forward and lead the campaign that he found himself there that day.

The present plight of British farmers was very serious. The cultivation of wheat in this country was declining very rapidly. The Argentine sent wheat here and sold it very cheaply, because their costs of production were so very low that it was inconceivable that the British farmer could compete. Wheat from East Prussia was subsidized to the extent of 13s. 6d. a quarter. If Empire free trade were carried into effect, that East Prussian wheat would be subject to a substantial duty; and, in addition, there would be a countervailing duty to the amount of the subsidy.

France was exporting flour into Great Britain which was subsidized to the extent of 20s. on every 280lb., and wheat from France was subsidized to the extent of 20s. per qr. We must import wheat, and there was room enough for Canadian wheat or foreign wheat, but not for both.

"Never mind the Conservatives," he said. "We are hopeful about them. (Laughter.) Go after the Liberals; they are the fellows we want. Persuade them about Empire free trade. Carry the Labour fellows in your stride, but go after those Liberals." (Laughter.) He heard Mr. Lloyd George make his amusing speech in the House of Commons. There was not one word of argument or reason in it. He made some magnificently grandiose statements. He said, for instance, that Great Britain imports annually 100,000,000 tons of wheat. He was only 94,000,000 tons out. (Laughter.) Mr. Lloyd George was looking at the problem of Empire free trade from the point of view of party advantage, and recklessly disregarding the condition of those in want.

SUPPLIES OF WHEAT

A NATIONAL PURCHASING BOARD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As agricultural policy is again under discussion we venture to point out that an important change in economic conditions is now going on, a change which, at all events, has modified our views of what is possible and desirable.

The chief causes of the present depression are common to agriculture and other unsheltered industries. These causes are the fall in prices due to post-War deflation and the dislocation in costs and prices between the sheltered and the unsheltered industries which that deflation has left behind it. In our view the only radical cure for these general evils is, first, a lowering of the internal price level, and, secondly, an international agreement to economize gold, so as to keep the general level of prices approximately constant in the future.

But agriculture has special troubles of its own, and special remedies, such as subsidies on arable land or wheat or wages, have been proposed. We believe that remedies for the ills of one industry obtained at the expense of others, or of the general taxpayer, or of the consumer, are neither equitable nor economically sound. Hitherto we have felt the same objection to a National Purchasing Board for wheat. Moreover, we dislike State trading as a general policy, believing it to be both wasteful and inefficient. Its general adoption, as proposed by old-fashioned Socialists, would, we think, lead to national ruin. Nevertheless, certain activities, military, postal, and administrative, are, for the general good, put under national management, and we think the time has come for an inquiry, carried out jointly by economists and representatives of the corn trade, into the present position of our wheat supplies and the desirability of some form of collective control. So long as this proposal was advocated merely for a love of State trading or for the benefit of the arable farmer we refrained from supporting it, but we have now been convinced by recent changes in the grain trade that if such a scheme is administratively feasible it may be necessary to try it in the interests of the consumer. That it would help arable farming is a secondary advantage which would not alone have secured our support.

Those who wish to study recent developments in corn markets will find a summary in Mr. A. H. Hurst's book, "The Bread of Britain," while fuller details are obtainable from the Linlithgow Report and other official sources. Before the War the wheat trade was in many hands, and the activities of corn merchants helped to smooth out oscillations in price and to keep in play an almost ideal free market. British finance and British shipping gained much from the large share of the world's wheat trade carried on in London. It is fashionable to decry the middleman, but the corn merchant more than justified his existence.

Since the War a complete change has come over the corn trade. Wheat pools in Canada and elsewhere have given the power of combination to most of the sellers, and the rapid concentration of more than 60 per cent. of the English milling trade in a very few hands has similarly reduced the number of buyers. Corn merchants still exist, but their influence on the trade is much less than it was; the old free market is ceasing to work. Millers buy to sell quickly; it is not their function to hold large reserves, and their profits depend on the margin between the prices of wheat and flour, not on the absolute price of either; they have not the merchants' inducement to buy when prices are low and hold off when they are high.

Hence the last few years have seen great and sudden variations in wheat prices. The miller and the baker have to insure themselves against these variations. They do not use the mechanism of dealing in futures and insuring by hedging familiar to merchants, but safeguard their position by charging enough to the consumer to cover their risks. Hence the price of bread has increased more than the price of wheat since 1914. The consumer is not getting the benefit of cheap corn. From the farmer's point of view the concentration of milling in the great ports decreases the demand for home-grown wheat, and the variations in price make even the contracted market an uncertain one. Both producer and consumer suffer from present conditions.

We are not blind to the difficulties of a National Purchasing Board; we think that an impartial and exhaustive inquiry should precede action. But we consider that many of the objections which have been expressed would be overcome by a clear understanding that the Purchasing Board was free to buy in the cheapest market wherever and whenever it thought wise. Plenty of wheat is dealt in on the world's markets. Indeed, the speculative trade open on a single day in Chicago sometimes exceeds the consumption of Great Britain for a year. The Board would have agents watching the markets everywhere ready to buy at favourable moments. If any nation wished to "dump" wheat in England below cost price, the Board would rejoice and buy, while, by holding reserves and selling regularly to meet requirements, it would equalize the price throughout the year, and thus, at no cost to the country, cheapen supplies to the consumer, and offer English farmers a steady and probably remunerative price. We do not wish to prejudge the results of an inquiry, but whereas till recently we have thought that the verdict would be adverse, we are now inclined to think that, on a balance of advantages, it would be favourable.

With the bearing of the problem on politics we are not concerned; we are economists and not politicians. But we hope that an inquiry into the whole question may be arranged with general consent.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
C. DAMPIER-WHETHAM.
J. A. VENN.

Cambridge, Jan. 29.

MILLING IN ENGLAND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I imagine that the townsman, who buys his bread in a shop, seldom pauses to reflect upon how much British labour contributes to its appearance upon the baker's shelves

The List will be closed on or before Wednesday, the 5th February, 1930.

BRIGHTON CORPORATION

Issue of £1,100,000
5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock 1950-1960.

Authorised by the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and Consent Order of the Minister of Health.

PRICE OF ISSUE:
£99 10s. per Cent.

Interest payable 1st January and 1st July. Three months' Interest amounting to £1 5s. per cent. will be paid on 1st July, 1930.

Principal will be repaid at par on 1st July, 1960, unless previously cancelled by purchase in the open Market or by agreement with the holders, the Corporation having the option of redemption, in whole or in part, at par, on or after 1st July, 1950, on giving three months' notice.

Trustees are authorised by "The Trustee Act, 1925," to invest funds in this Stock, unless expressly forbidden by the instrument (if any) creating the Trust.

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED is instructed to offer for subscription the above amount of Stock, issued in pursuance of a Resolution of the Council of the Corporation of Brighton.

The Stock will be inscribed in the Books kept by WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, and will be transferable in any amount at that Bank without charge and free of Stamp Duty. Interest will be payable half-yearly at the same Bank by Dividend Warrants, which will be forwarded by post at the Stockholders' risk.

Applications, on the forms prescribed, will be received at WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, LOTHBURY, and must be for sums of not less than £50, and in multiples of £50, and be accompanied by a Deposit of £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

Payment will be required as follows, viz.:—

£5	per cent. on Application.
£14 10s.	„ „ „ 14th February, 1930.
£40	„ „ „ 17th March, 1930.
£40	„ „ „ 8th May, 1930.
£99 10s.	

The Ministry of Health requires the Corporation to make annual provision for the ultimate redemption of their Stock by means of Sinking Funds, and to furnish annual returns when required showing the position of their Sinking Fund Accounts.

The Stock and the interest thereon is secured upon all the property, rates, and revenues of the Corporation. The Rateable Value of the Borough of Brighton is £1,504,380, and a Rate of one penny in the £ is estimated to produce £6,150 for the current financial year; the total average Rates for 1929-1930 are 8s. 7½d. in the £. The estimated population of the County Borough of Brighton is 149,300.

The total outstanding Net Debt at 1st January, 1930, was £5,122,301, made up as under:—

Tramways, Electricity and Water Undertakings	..	Per cent. 34·4	£ 1,762,781
Housing purposes	..	27·9	1,430,266
All other purposes	..	37·7	1,929,254
		100	£5,122,301

The amount of £5,122,301 includes £731,527 which has been borrowed temporarily and will be repaid out of this Issue.

The proceeds of the present Issue of Stock will be applied for the purposes of the Electricity and Waterworks Undertakings, the Corporation's Housing Schemes, Street Improvements, and other public works, in addition to repaying the temporary loans above referred to.

In case of partial allotment, the surplus of the amount paid as deposit will be appropriated towards the payment due on allotment; default in the payment of any instalment at its due date will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture.

Payment in full may be made after allotment, and discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed from 14th February, 1930, or from any subsequent date.

Scrip Certificates will be issued after payment of the amount due on allotment, and such Certificates, when paid in full, will be convertible into Inscribed Stock on presentation at WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, Stock Transfer Office, 9, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2.

A commission of 5s. per £100 Stock will be allowed to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Copies of this Prospectus and the Forms of Application may be obtained at WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, 41, Lothbury, London, E.C.2; 21, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3; 4, Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C.2, or at any of the Branches of the Bank; at BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, 54, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3, or their Brighton Offices; of Messrs. R. NIVISON & Co., Bank Buildings, Princes-street, London, E.C.2; or of the TOWN CLERK and the BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT, Town Hall, Brighton.

JAS. H. ROTHWELL, Town Clerk.
R. W. E. BUNN, Borough Accountant.

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED,
41, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.2,
1st February, 1930.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Application No. ..... Allotment No. .....

FORM OF APPLICATION for
BRIGHTON CORPORATION
5% REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1950-1960

To WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, (1)
41, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.2.

I/We hereby apply for £.....

say.....

of the **BRIGHTON CORPORATION 5 per CENT. REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1950-1960,** according to the Prospectus of 1st February, 1930, and undertake to pay £99 10s. for every £100 of Stock, and to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me/us, and to pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the said Prospectus.

I/We enclose the required deposit of £....., being £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

Signature .....

Name (in full).....
(BLOCK LETTERS.) (State if Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Address (in full).....

.....

.....February, 1930.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

N.B.—**Applications must be sent to Westminster Bank Limited, 41, Lothbury, London, E.C.2. No application must be for less than £50, and all applications must be in multiples of £50. Cheques should be made payable to BEARER and should be crossed thus:—**

Westminster Bank a/c Brighton Loan.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

BRIGHTON LOAN

AMALGAMATION OF PAPER MAKERS

The prospectus of the Brighton Corporation Five per Cent. Loan for £1,100,000 (1950-60) appears to-day. The stock is, of course, secured upon all the property, rates, and revenues of the corporation. Brighton has a rateable value of £1,504,380, and a rate of 1d. in the pound is estimated to produce £6,150 for the current financial year; the total average rates for 1929-30 are 8s. 7½d. in the pound. The population of the borough is 149,300. At January 1 last the net debt outstanding of the corporation was £5,122,301, of which 34.4 per cent. has been incurred for tramways, electricity, and water undertakings; 27.9 per cent. for housing; and 37.7 per cent. for other purposes. Of the total net debt, £731,527 represents temporary borrowing, which will be repaid out of the present issue. The security is unquestioned, but the price, 99½, is rather high.

Paper Makers' Fusion

A provisional agreement has been entered into between Wiggins Teape and Co. (1919), Limited, and Portals (John Allen and Sons)—who have two mills, one at Ivybridge, near Plymouth, and the other at Keighley, near Leeds—and their associated companies, W. Howard and Son, Limited (Chartham Paper Mills), and Roughway Paper Mills, Limited, for a fusion of interests. Colonel Wyndham Portal will, in due course, join the board of Wiggins Teape and Co. The fusion does not include Portals, Limited, which will carry on business at its mills at Laverstoke and Overton as heretofore. As a result of this amalgamation, 75 to 80 per cent. of the rag tub-sized branch of the trade in this country, which covers the manufacture of all high-class papers such as office stationery, ledger paper, security paper, &c., will be brought under single control. In the last two or three years the tub-sized trade has suffered from severe competition, but this will now be largely, if not entirely, eliminated. The benefits should be the greater since a decided improvement in trade has been reported by tub-sized mills during the past few months. The financial year of Wiggins Teape and Co. ended on December 31 and that company will therefore shortly be announcing its results. For 1928 the company paid a dividend of 8 per cent. and it should not be less for the year just ended. The authorized capital consists of £1,500,000 of Ordinary shares and £750,000 of Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares, and £1,426,413 and £723,776 respectively have been issued. More capital will presumably be issued as a result of the fusion. In addition to its share capital, Wiggins Teape has issued £252,000 of Eight per Cent. First Mortgage Redeemable Debentures. The consolidated balance-sheet of the company and its subsidiaries made up on December 31, 1928, showed a total of £4,697,584.

January's New Issues

A striking contrast is provided by a comparison of new capital issues for the past month with those for January, 1929. According to the usual monthly compilation of the Midland Bank, the total of the new issues for January was £16,925,542, against £47,418,161 for January, 1929, a reduction of 64·3 per cent. The total is the lowest for a January since 1924, the figure in that year having been only £11,540,000. An analysis of the geographical distribution of the new issues for the past month shows an exceptionally heavy reduction in issues for British oversea countries other than India and Ceylon, the total being £1,656,000, compared with £15,730,000 in 1929. Home issues fell from £18,046,000 to £11,337,000, and Indian and Ceylon issues from £9,280,000 to £1,248,000. It will be noticed that the recent issue of the Central Electricity Board for £7,000,000 accounted for a large proportion, over 40 per cent., of the total for the past month.

Wide Movements on the Account

The lethargy which has characterized the stock markets for a long time now has in many markets rendered prices unusually sensitive. It is not, therefore, surprising to find that, although business during the whole of the Account just closed was on a very reduced scale, prices indulged in rather wide movements. This may be seen from the following summary of changes during the fortnight:—

	Price on Jan.31	Rise or Fall		Price on Jan.31	Rise or Fall
5% War Loan	100⅞	—	Travancore	2	–1/32
Conv. 3½%	75⅞	–1/16	Eng.,Scott.,& Aust. Bk.	6	–15/16
Funding 4% 1960-90	86½	–¼	Bk. of Australasia	10¾	–1
Treas. 4½% '32-34	99¼	+¼	Cables & W., "B"	31	–7
India 3½%	59	–½	Do., "A"	68	–8
Do. 5½%	99¼	+¼	Imp. Tob.	41⅛	–1/32
Do. 4½% '50-55	81½	+1/4	Imp. Chem.	27 1/32	–10/32
Aust. 5% '45-75	85	–4/32	Courtaulds	2⅞	–1/16
N.S.W. 5% '45-65	84½	–5	Bleachers	20/3	–2/9
Westn. Aust. 4% '42-62	67½	–3/4	Brad. Dyers	29/6	–2/-
Brazil 4% 1889	50½	+1	Lister	16/0	–3/3
Do. 5½%	82¼	–2	Sula Vis.	13/6	–1/6
Do. Fndg. 1914	76½	+1/2	Dorman, L.	6 4½	–4½d
Chinese 4½% 1896	81	+2½	Powell, Duff.	11/6	–1/0
Do. 5% 1912	61½	–1	Bengal Iron	8/9	–1.10½
Peru, 6%	81	–3	Leyland Mtrs.	58/6	–4/0
B.A., 3½%	56½	–2¼	N.C. Metal	6	–2½
Bulgaria, 7%	80	–3	Cunard	20/0	–2/6
Mldl. 6%	105½	–1	P. & O., Dfd.	49/6	–2/6
G.W.R.	92¾	–¾	Dunlop	13.7½	–7½d
L.M.S.	54⅜	–1⅛	Turner&New.	4/3	–1/9
L. & N.E. Pfd.	36⅛	–1⅛	U. Molasses	5/16	–1/16
Sthrn. Dfd.	29¾	–⅛	Marg. Union	3/7	–1/32
Metropolitan	64⅞	–1½	I. C. Gas	370	–10
Und'grd. £1	23/-	–9d.	Gramophone	4/4	–1/4
B.A.G.S.	100	–⅛	Kreuger & T.	28½	–1¼
B.A. Westn.	81	–1½	Int. Nickel	38/4	–3/4
CordobaCent.	20⅜	–⅜	Braz. Tract.	40/4	–1/4
"Shell"	43 32	–1 32	Guinness	103/0	–2/0
Anglo-Persian	4 1/16	–⅛	Maple	37/6	–2/3
Burmah	3 15/16	–1/8	Brakpan	3 1/16	–3/32
V.O.C.	3¼	–1/32	Joh'bg. Cons.	44/9	–9d.
Attock	17/6	–9/32	De Beers. Dfd.	10⅝	–⅛
Anglo-Dutch	32/3*	–9d.	Chartered	42/3	–9d.
Utd. Sua Belt	2 15/16	–1/8	Rhod. Congo. "B"	12½	+7/16
Easts. Assam	3¼	–1/16	N'Changa	2/2	–9/16
			London Tin	17 12	–9/32
			Malayan Tin	25/3	–9d.
			Min. Sep.	7	–2/4
			Broken Hill Prop.	21/6	–9d.

* Ex dividend.

Financial developments during the Account lent little encouragement to the market for British Funds. The weakness of Indian and Australian securities was one of the most prominent features, and while the India Office statement caused a full recovery on the Account in India Government stocks, there was little or no rally in the Australian group.

Rylands' Strong Balance-Sheet

Encouraging reports have been issued of late years by Rylands and Sons, Limited, the large Manchester textile merchant company. For some years beginning with 1920, when a heavy loss was sustained, Ordinary shareholders received dividends of 5 per cent., and subsequently 4 per cent.; but in 1927 a recovery in earnings took place, and as will be seen from the following table the directors have distributed 8 per cent. on the £2,000,000 of Ordinary capital for the past three years:—

	1929	1928	1927
	£	£	£
Net profit	225,908	199,351	237,630
Pref. and Ordinary dividends	224,000	226,604*	225,021
Distribution on Ordinary	8%	8%	8%
Carried forward	29,002	18,994	45,248

* Less tax at 3s. 9½d. in the £.

Although the earnings for 1929 are below the total for 1927, the results for the past year must be considered favourable in view of the difficulties of the textile trade. As the Preference capital of £1,500,000 carries a fixed dividend of 8 per cent., it will be seen that the company earned just 8 per cent. on its entire capital. As a result of the provisions of the new Companies Act the combined total of the company's shares in and its indebtedness to subsidiary companies (£319,527) is now disclosed. The position is a liquid one, for cash, investments (at cost or market price, whichever is lower), and amounts due by debtors other than subsidiaries together amount to £3,036,000. Current liabilities, on the other hand, are only £775,000, this total including the final dividends for 1929 and £271,326 due on deposit and thrift fund accounts. Stock-in-trade has steadily fallen of late years; in the latest balance-sheet it stands at £876,000, compared with £1,043,000 in 1927.

Law Debenture Corporation's Bonus

In his speech to shareholders of the Law Debenture Corporation the chairman, Sir Miles Mattinson, said that "none of the corporation's funds was ever risked in the whirlpools of Wall-street." The board gave a wide berth to the worthless share counters floated during the "boom," and as a result the corporation suffered no direct loss whatever. The directors deserve to be congratulated upon their restraint during the great gambling movement in Wall-street and upon the soundness of their judgment. The corporation's profits were £68,337, which, though £2,446 less than in 1928, were £3,638 above the average for the past six years. Interest and dividends yielded £51,974, or £1,300 less, and even if there was a further decrease in the current year, the chairman explained, the return upon the invested funds would still make a satisfactory showing. The decrease in profits made on the realization of investments—from £10,541 to £4,872—was, of course, the result of unsatisfactory conditions on the Stock Exchange. In conclusion, Sir Miles Mattinson foreshadowed an increased bonus to Ordinary shareholders. The Ordinary shareholders' reserve fund having now, like the general reserve, passed the £100,000 mark there is no strict obligation to continue to add to it, as there is in the case of the general reserve, or, at any rate, to add to it at the same rate. Therefore, unless some serious setback occurred, the board next year would be free to recommend an increased bonus.

Chamber of Shipping on the Ports

At a meeting of the council of the Chamber of Shipping at the end of last week, when the new president was nominated, resolutions were adopted on three noteworthy subjects—the state of the ports of this country, light dues, and the forthcoming Diplomatic Conference on the Load Line. According to the information in the possession of the Chamber, five applications by port authorities to the Government for assistance under the Development Loans and Guarantees Act, 1929, have been granted; 15 applications have been submitted or have been the subject of correspondence between the port authorities and the Government; in six cases the terms of the Government assistance are understood to be regarded by the port authorities as inadequate to justify applications; one application has been refused; eight schemes are being put in hand without Government assistance; and in 15 instances no action has yet been taken. The terms of the resolution regarding the ports were reproduced in *The Times* on Saturday. In the course of it the council regretted the slowness of the progress which was being made towards the utilization of unemployment assistance grants in approved schemes for the improvement of ports and their equipment; hoped that where such schemes were not already in hand port authorities which had not yet done so would submit applications immediately; and trusted that the Government would provide such measures of assistance as would enable work which was urgently needed in the national interest, including renewals and replacements in both railway and non-railway owned ports, to be put in hand without further delay.

Effect on Oversea Commerce

When a deputation representing the Port Facilities Committee was recently received at the Ministry of Transport, the spokesman for the Ministry, while expressing appreciation of the work done by the committee, emphasized the point that the responsibility for submitting schemes for improvements rested with the port authorities. The shipping industry and the other bodies forming the committee have never had any doubts on this point; but they know the highly important effects which port facilities exert on both the export and import trades of this country, and with this knowledge they would have been wanting in their duty to the nation if they had kept silence. The various bodies represented on the committee have devoted an immense amount of time to help focus attention on this subject, and, since there is no question that there is much work of value to the commerce of the country waiting to be done and that, in many instances, the delay is due to the problem of finance, it is clear that the schemes deserve the most careful consideration of the Government in relation especially to providing work for the unemployed. A long and suggestive article examining the whole question of port facilities appears in the current issue of *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement*, and among the important questions there raised is the relation between the facilities at the ports and the equipment for handling heavy cargo with which shipowners now feel obliged to equip their vessels for carrying all over the world.

Light Dues and the Load Line

In asking for the utmost reduction in the level of the light dues the Chamber declares that this is urgently required by the present financial position of shipping and of the trade of the United Kingdom. In this matter the Chamber is also on strong ground. It would be hard to over-emphasize the gravity of the depression which now envelops the cargo shipping industry and dates from the end of last summer. Large numbers of ships have lately been laid up and others, by general admission, are being maintained in service at severe losses as an alternative and in the hope that some offer of remunerative employment may turn up for which the ships would be ready. At such times as the present, in order to avoid, if possible, the further laying up of tonnage, owners are finding it necessary to give the closest attention to every item of expenditure.

MONEY MARKET

FUNDS PLENTIFUL

DEMAND FOR DOLLARS

The heavy displacements of money caused on Saturday by the final payments on the new Conversion Loan on the one hand, and the redemption of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Treasury Bonds and the disbursement of the half-yearly dividends on Four per Cent. Consols and other Government stocks on the other, passed off more smoothly than had been expected. Occasionally borrowers paid 4 per cent. for new money at the opening, but it was soon evident that large supplies were available at 3½ per cent., and before the close the rate fell to 3½ per cent. For renewing old loans by lenders other than the clearing banks the general rate was 3½ per cent. In view of the ease in money and the further decline in discount rates in New York, there was a tendency for discount rates to weaken, and 3⅞ per cent. became the general buying rate for three months fine bank bills, Continental purchases being made from the market at 3 13-16 per cent. A French demand was again in evidence, French banks being buyers of the "hot" Treasury Bills at 3 27-32 per cent., while the market also sold them at 3 13-16 per cent. A large amount of gold will be available in the bullion market to-morrow, the mail steamer from South Africa bringing £827,000 of bar gold.

The Bank rate is 5 per cent., to which it was reduced from 5½ per cent. on December 12. The banks' deposit rate is 3 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 3 per cent. at call and 3½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
2½—4	4	57/8—3 1/16	3 7/8—3 15/16	3 15/16—4	4

Discount (Treasury Bills)			(Fine Trade Bills)	
2 mths.	3 mths.	3 months	4 months	6 months
% 3 1/16	% 3 7/8—3 15/16	5—5 1/8	5 1/4—5 1/8	5 1/8—6

Of the few calls on capital issues falling due this week the largest is that of 50 per cent. on the Ceylon Government's Five per Cent. Loan, which falls due to-day, and involves £625,000 nominal. To-morrow 5s. per share on the Anglo-South American Bank's new "B" shares becomes due, the amount involved being £316,335.

BANK OF POLAND

	Jan. 20	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Zloty	Zloty
Gold, including amount held abroad	700,681,033	+ 89,365
Foreign currencies and balances abroad	489,251,888	– 17,728,945
Silver and other coin	35,642	– 744,929
Bills discounted	675,496,819	– 9,213,758
Advances	79,714,635	– 1,029,447
Bank reserve bills	75,896,027	– 1,344,949
Advances to the State	25,000,000	Unchanged
Buildings and furnishings	20,000,000	Unchanged
Other assets	92,824,137	– 20,064,689
LIABILITIES		
Share capital	150,000,000	Unchanged
Reserve fund	110,000,000	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	1,161,534,210	– 53,567,680
Current accounts	540,992,463	+ 2,678,133
Government accounts	75,000,000	Unchanged
Other liabilities	123,373,508	+ 2,197,124

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

	Jan. 23	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Gold and silver holdings	605,167,505	+ 1,478,451
Gold exchanges	358,471,592	+ 3,762,784
Domestic bills	98,812,891	+ 8,379,078
Advances against securities	43,978,874	+ 7,865,204
Security holdings	17,346	– 2,728,742
Due from banks	22,511,535	+ 18,722,050
Other assets	13,116,286	+ 1,922,082
LIABILITIES		
Capital reserve	34,000,000	Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation	850,299,370	+ 21,026,690
Other sight liabilities	247,280,976	+ 17,500,103
Other liabilities	92,897,990	+ 628,608

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The FOREIGN EXCHANGE market was quiet but continued demand for dollars caused a further decline in the New York rate, business taking place at the close at 4.86⅞. on Friday the rate closed slightly above $4.86 15/32. Forward dollars were quoted at 1/32c. premium for both the one-month and three-months positions. The French rate was steady at 123f. 97½c., but there were slight movements against sterling in the Belgian rate (which closed at 34b. 94c.), the Italian rate (92l. 93½c.), and the German rate (20m. 36½pf.). Swiss francs, on the other hand, were cheaper, the parity rate on Zurich being 1c. higher at 25f. 21½c., while the Dutch rate rose ½c. to 12fl. 12½c. The Spanish rate, after fluctuating between 36p. 70c. and 37p. 15c., was finally quoted at 36p. 97½c.—a fall of 6½c., and premiums of 6c. and 16c. were quoted on forward pesetas for the usual positions. The Argentine rate, which closed at 44 15/32d. on Friday, fell on Saturday to 44 5/16d., and the Rio exchange was 5 3/32d. lower at 59 7/16d. The following quotations were current:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'nge	Feb. 1	Jan. 31
New York	$ to £	4.86⅔	4.86 31/32–4.87 1/32	4.86 31/32–4.87 1/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.86⅔	4.91 15/16–4.91 31/32	4.91 15/16–4.91 31/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.95–123.99	123.93–124.00
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.93¾–94⅜	34.93¾–94⅜
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.93–92.97	92.94–92.99
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.09¾–22	25.20–21¼
Athens	Drc. to £	375	374¼–375¼	374¼–375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193⅛–193⅝	193⅛–193⅜
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	36.80–37.10	36.70–37.15
Lisbon	Escu.to £	—	108⅛–108⅝	108⅛–108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12–12.12½	12.11¾–12½
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36–20⅜	20.36–37
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.583	34.55–58	34.55–60
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.82–85	27.82–85
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164½–164⅞	164¼–164½
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43.31–43.43	43.31–43.43
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.23–25.33	25.20–25.33
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817–820	817–820
Const'ople	Pst. to £	110	1.025–1.045	1.029–1.045
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	276–276⅛	275⅞–276⅛
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.68	48½–49	48⅞–49
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	670–676	670–677
Reval	K.Kr.to£	18.159	18.17–27	18.17–27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.20¾–21¼	18.20½–21¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.12¼–12⅜	18.12¼–12⅜
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.19–19⅛	18.19–19⅛
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97⅛	97 7/16–97 9/16	97 7/16–97 9/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1.57 5/16–1.57 7/16	1.57 5/16–1.57 7/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1.57 5/16–1.57 7/16	1.57 5/16–1.57 7/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1.57 5/16–1.57 7/16	1.57 5/16–1.57 7/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	Holiday	Holiday
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2 0 9/16–2 0 11/16	2 0 9/16–2 0 11/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	Holiday	Holiday
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2 3 31/32–3 1/16	2 3 31/32–3 1/16
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.13 7/16–14⅜	12.13 7/16–14⅜
Manila	Per dol.	34.066d.	2 0 5/16	2 0 5/16
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	5 3/16–5⅜	5 3/16–5 5/16
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	44 5/16–44 7/16	44 5/16–44 15/32
Val'raiso†	8 to £	40	39.80	39.79
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	44 3/32–45	44 3/32–45 1/32
Lima†	£c to £p	Par	22⅝ prem.	23 4/16 prem.
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.76	10.00–10.30	10.00–10.30

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. ? Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	96 10 0	95 18 9	95 7 6	94 16 3
New Zealand	96 10 0	95 18 9	95 7 6	94 16 3
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	98 0 0	97 12 6
New Zealand	98 0 0	97 12 6
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

No bullion movements were announced by the Bank of England on Saturday. The net efflux since Wednesday last remains at £163,647, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS			WITHDRAWALS	
	£			£
Jan. 30 ..	Nil		Jan. 30—	
			Sovs. .. net	
			.. set aside	200,000
			Sovs.	2,000
			Bar gold ..	1,703
Jan. 31—			Jan. 31	Nil
Sovs. ..	40,000			
Bar gold	56			
Feb. 1	Nil		Feb. 1	Nil
Efflux	163,647			
Total ..	£203,703		Total ..	£203,703

Net influx for 1930 to date, £3,952,588; efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of gold was again quoted at 84s. 11½d. per fine oz.

In the absence of selling, a few covering orders from Indian sources caused a rally of ¼d. per oz. in SILVER quotations, bars being quoted at 20¼d. for cash and 20d. for forward delivery.

AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE

CANBERRA, Feb. 2.—Customs revenue for January amounted to £3,371,000, compared with £3,656,000 last year. For the first seven months of the financial year the revenue was £26,487,000, as compared with £24,607,000 for the corresponding period last year. The postal revenue for the first seven months of the financial year amounted to £8,116,000, as compared with £7,385,000 last year.—*Reuter.*

U.S. FARM BOARD AND COTTON

AGRICULTURAL PRICES LOWER

RALLY IN STOCKS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, FEB. 2

February begins hopefully for industry and trade in the United States, but it cannot be said yet that a general recovery has set in. Gains that have been made are comparatively few, and have been too scattered to show a general trend for industry. The most representative indices of activity show a considerable improvement in January as compared with December, but, on the other hand, a very marked falling-off on the results of January, 1929. It will be remembered, however, that last December was an abnormally dull month in industry, just as January of last year was an abnormally lively one; superficially, therefore, comparisons are misleading.

On the side of improvement there was last week a further increase in operations in the steel industry, which is now working at nearly 75 per cent. of capacity, and there was a further expansion of motor-car production. Steel orders came mostly from the motor-car industry, the railways, and railway equipment companies. On the other side of the picture there was a continued decline in agricultural commodity prices, with wheat and cotton making new low records, railway car loadings still falling off, the expansion of building operations disappointingly delayed by the failure of mortgage money to appear in adequate supply, and quietness in wholesale and retail trade, due less to unfavourable weather than to cautiousness on the part of the consuming public and merchants alike.

COTTON'S LOW RECORD

The fall in agricultural prices is a matter of special concern, not only as it affects the farmer, but also because of its effect on general trade. Cotton during the week fell to the lowest prices for several years, following a statement from the chairman of the Federal Farm Board that the board has no intention of buying any commodity at any price. There seems to be no reason, however, for expecting any further great fall if it is to be assumed that the Board can control the situation, for the chairman went on to say that the Board had no intention of calling any loans it had already made to facilitate orderly marketing of cotton at a fair price, and that it intended to keep on lending funds on the basis announced on October 21. This would indicate that farmers marketing their cotton through cooperative organizations could count upon loans from all sources averaging 16c. a pound throughout the cotton belt.

GREATER STOCK MARKET ACTIVITY

The stock market moved sharply upwards during the week, activity being greater than at any other time since the first recovery from the autumn break. The money market was slightly easier, but the only notable change in rates was a decline of ¼ per cent. in short maturity bank acceptances to 4 per cent. bid, 3¾ offered. There was a further moderate reduction in loans on securities by member banks of the Federal Reserve system, but the volume of such loans is still exceedingly large, and no great ease of money is expected by bankers while this continues to be the case. The banking community is divided on the advisability of reducing the New York Reserve Bank's discount rate at the present time, and from the unusual length of time that the Reserve Bank directors remained in session at their meeting last Thursday it was inferred that they were likewise divided.

New domestic capital issues during the week amounted to $107,000,000, and new foreign issues to $18,000,000, but on Saturday Dillon Read and Company announced that they had arranged to make a loan of $32,500,000 to Siemens and Halske A.G., of Germany, in the form of long-term participating debentures. A public offering of these debentures will probably be made this week. This will be the first large German industrial loan offered here since November, 1928.

SCOTTISH CENTRAL ELECTRIC

The Secretary of State for Scotland has been petitioned by the Scottish Central Electric Power Company, who supply electricity in the counties of Linlithgow, Clackmannan, Stirling, and Dumbarton, for a provisional order authorizing the company to increase their authorized capital from £600,000 to £1,000,000. The company have issued the whole of their authorized capital by the issue of 60,000 shares of £10 each, and have raised £20,000 by the issue of Debenture stock. The order proposes to divide this capital into shares of £1 each and to issue any new capital in shares of the same denomination. Additional borrowing powers to increase the total that may be raised to half the share capital are also sought.

COMPANY RESULTS

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL INVESTMENT

Bank of New South Wales.—Interim quarterly dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, being the same as a year ago, payable on February 27.

BANCO DEL PERU Y LONDRES

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Banco del Peru y Londres, Lima, held in Lima on January 30, 1930, approved the balance-sheet and profit and loss account, which showed a net profit of P.£113,116. A final dividend of 6 per cent. was declared, making 12 per cent. for the year, which is now payable at the Midland Bank, Limited, Overseas Branch, 122, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, against Coupon No. 62, at the rate of 9s. 10d. per coupon.

RYLANDS AND SONS

The profit of Rylands and Sons, manufacturers and general warehousemen, for the year 1929 amounted to £225,908 (against £199,351 for 1928), to which is added £18,994 brought forward. Interim dividends have been paid on the Preference and Ordinary shares, absorbing £112,000, and similar final dividends are now proposed, the total dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares again being 8 per cent. There will remain £20,902 to be carried forward. The reserve fund stands at £250,000 and the insurance contingency fund at £350,000, making a total reserve of £600,000. The issued capital of the company is £3,500,000. Meeting, February 14.

NEW PACCHA AND JAZPAMPA NITRATE

A net loss of £707 is shown by the accounts of the New Paccha and Jazpampa Nitrate Company for the 18 months ended June 30 last (against a net loss of £8,193 for the year 1927), which increases the total debit balance on profit and loss account to £9,685. The last dividend paid by the company was for 1924. In view of the accumulation of stocks of nitrate in the oficina and the difficulty under the present sales scheme of financing consignments, the directors resolved to take advantage of the association's proposals for curtailing production, and instructions have been given to close oficina "Jazpampa." Meeting, February 10.

WANDSWORTH, WIMBLEDON, AND EPSOM DISTRICT GAS

The profit and loss (net revenue) account of the Wandsworth, Wimbledon, and Epsom District Gas Company for 1929, after providing for interest on Debenture stocks and on deposits and loans and the dividends for the six months ended June 30 at the statutory rates—namely, on the Five per Cent. Preference stock, £5; on the Wandsworth "A" stock, £9; the Wandsworth "B" stock, £7 10s.; the Wandsworth "C" stock, £6 6s.; the Wimbledon stock, £7 2s. 6d.; the Epsom stock, £7 12s. 6d.; and the new Ordinary stock, £6 6s., all at per cent. per annum—shows a balance of £62,565. The directors recommend payment of dividends for the half-year to December 31 at the same rates as for the preceding half-year.

JOHN LOVIBOND

The accounts of John Lovibond and Sons, brewers, for the year ended September 30 show a net profit of £14,318 (against £9,708 for the previous year), which, when added to the balance brought forward of £22,848, makes a total available of £37,166. It is proposed to pay a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 3½ per cent., making 7½ per cent. for the year (the same), together with a bonus of 2½ per cent. (against nil); £250 is written off trade investments (against nil), and the reserve fund receives £3,000 (against £2,000), leaving £25,541 to be carried forward. Goodwill is now shown as a separate item at £55,000. The report states that against this figure most of the properties are very much undervalued, having appreciated considerably since they were acquired, while many of them stand in the books at less than cost, for all of which no credit is ta

COMPANY MEETINGS

LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION

SATISFACTORY RESULTS IN A DIFFICULT YEAR

The FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Law Debenture Corporation, Limited, was held on Friday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SIR MILES MATTINSON, K.C. (chairman of the company), presided.

Mr. R. C. WHITCROFT (manager and secretary) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—You have all already ascertained from the accounts, which have been in your hands for some time, that the profit for the year is £68,337. That is £2,446 less than the profits of last year, which was an exceptionally favourable year, but it is £3,638 above the average profits of the last six years. I think, therefore, that we may fairly congratulate ourselves that the accounts come out so well in so difficult a year. (Hear, hear.) Now, a number of circumstances combined to make the year that has passed so far as the world of finance and so far as the investor is concerned a year of evil memory. There was the gigantic speculation in Wall-street, culminating in a sensational fall in values. That was the financial trouble of international concern, from the effect of which London could not and did not escape. Nearer home, in the City itself, the year has witnessed the scandalous collapse not of one or two but of whole groups of bubble companies, floated by unscrupulous speculators upon the strength of impossible promises and unloaded upon a credulous public at fancy prices. Millions of pounds have been lost in this way, thousands of investors have been impoverished, and widespread distrust has been created, extending far beyond the area of the infected securities, and there has necessarily been a serious fall in market values. Add to this that the great staple export trades of the country—cotton, textiles, coal, iron and steel, and to a large extent shipping, which for the last few years have been struggling, almost sick unto death—show no real sign of recovery, while the proposed legislation will do a little to help them and proposed increased taxation will do much to injure them—combine these disquieting factors and it is not too much to say that you have a situation gloomy in the retrospect as you look back upon 1929 and anxious in the prospect as you look forward to 1930.

As regards the effect that these events have had upon your company, I may say at once that none of your funds were ever risked in the whirlpools of Wall-street. (Hear, hear.) And, of course, the board gave a wide berth to the worthless share counters of which I have spoken and everybody associated with them. I take no credit for this. We should have been justly exposed to reprobation if we had involved ourselves in either of these directions. You have suffered no direct loss whatever, but, of course, you cannot hope to be immune from the indirect losses which have resulted and may still result from the stagnation of legitimate business and the fall in market values.

If you will follow me for a few moments while I run over the main items of the profit and loss account I will indicate to you how from these causes we were affected in the past year and are likely to be affected in the coming year. If you look at the profit and loss account you will notice that interest and dividends this year come to £51,974, against £53,274 last year—a falling off of £1,300. This return upon our invested funds, as I have explained in former years, is a high return, and although I have no present reason to suppose it will materially suffer in the current year, it would bear a further appreciable reduction and still make a satisfactory showing. (Hear, hear.)

I must speak with much more reserve with regard to the next item in the profit and loss account. Commission and interest on deposits are £7,731, against £8,025 last year, which is nearly £300 down. This item more or less reflects the financial activity, or its opposite, in the City, and you may think the fact that it is almost equal to the year before hardly bears out what I have said about the stagnation of business. The explanation is that nearly all of that item was earned in the very early months of last year, and very little of it was earned in the last six months, when the troubles of which I have spoken came to a head. The conditions of stagnation which marked the last six months of last year still continue, and unless things greatly improve there may well be a considerable reduction of revenue under this particular heading in the current year. This I may promise you. The board will not seek to maintain revenue by any departure from the conservative lines upon which they have hitherto acted in accepting risks. (Hear, hear.) Experience shows that a revenue account swollen by profits from risky sources is quickly reflected in a balance-sheet of depreciated securities, and it is the fixed policy of the board not to sacrifice the balance-sheet to the revenue account. (Hear, hear.)

The most satisfactory item in the profit and loss account continues to be trustee fees, which at £41,038 show a further advance on the year of as much as £2,962. I am glad to add that I do not anticipate any falling off from this handsome total in the current year. The last item is balance of profit on realizations, which you will see has fallen heavily from £10,541 to £4,872. That, of course, to a large extent, reflects the unsatisfactory condition in the stock markets of which I have spoken. If the general scale of values is lower it follows there is less disposition to realize, and if you do realize lower prices are obtained. I hardly think you are likely to have a very large revenue under this head in the current year.

The total on the credit side of the profit and loss account is £105,626, which is £4,299 less than last year. If you turn to the debit side of the profit and loss account you will find some compensations there. You will observe that although the return from trustees' fees is greater, which means that the work of the office is greater, which is a moderate reduction in administration expenses of £260, for which your able and energetic manager, Mr. Whitcroft, is entitled to every credit. (Hear, hear.) The item of income-tax is £1,678 net, due mainly to the fact that the gross profits are £4,000 down. So much for the profit and loss account.

With regard to your capital assets, cash this year is £65,000 against £57,500 last year, and your main investments, standing in the books at £954,000, are represented by £867,000 invested in Government stocks and other creditor securities and £86,000 in shares.

There is, of course, as you will have gathered from what I have already said, a not inconsiderable fall in the Stock Exchange value of these securities as compared with a year ago. Even so, however, their market value is in excess of the figure of £954,000 at which they stand in the balance-sheet. (Hear, hear.)

In addition, there are two funds which we call reserve funds, and, together with the additions to be made out of the profits of this year, they amount to £224,000. I wish to say a word or two about these funds before I sit down. The general reserve has this year for the first time passed the £100,000 mark. By the Articles of Association it must continue to take its fixed toll on the profits in excess of 7 per cent., until it equals the paid-up Ordinary capital. The paid-up Ordinary capital at the present time is £300,000, and you may think it is a "long, long way" to that figure, but not, if you reflect, such a long way as you may imagine on the first blush. The funds of the general reserve are separately invested and interest upon these investments year by year is an annual accretion to the funds. That interest is a rising tide, and in a few years the magic touch of compound interest will send this fund at an accelerated rate to its appointed goal. I do not think it will reach its appointed goal of £300,000 in my time, but it will reach it if the policy of prudent finance, which is the policy of this board, and which you have sanctioned year after year, is steadily maintained.

The other fund has from the earliest times of the company, and long before I was connected with it, been called the "Ordinary Shareholders' Reserve Fund."

An old friend of mine in a friendly correspondence has demurred to that title and has pointed out with truth that by the articles this fund is not a general reserve of the company. No one has ever said that it was. It is a fund which has been accumulated to the credit of the Ordinary shareholders. The relevant article provides that after paying 7 per cent. on the amount paid up on the Ordinary shares of the company, and putting aside 25 per cent. of the surplus—that is, the surplus over 7 per cent.—to the general reserve, the remaining surplus "shall be applied as to one-half in the payment of a further dividend on the Ordinary shares, or may be carried over with a view to the division thereof among the holders of the Ordinary shares at some subsequent period," and the other half has to be distributed—the board has no option in the matter—has to be distributed, by the constitution of the company, among the founders. During the last seven years, acting upon the recommendation of your board—because every year the declaration of a dividend is the act of the company—you have very wisely divided something less than half of the surplus over 7 per cent. by way of a bonus of 3 per cent., and something more than half you have passed over to this fund to the credit of the Ordinary shareholders, and so, while you have secured for yourself the handsome dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, this fund has grown to £100,000 and more, and in these difficult and anxious times the possession of this fund has been, and is, a pillar of strength to the Ordinary shareholders. (Hear, hear.) I will not do this intelligent audience the injustice to believe that there is one person in 20 who does not rejoice in the prudence which has accumulated this fund. (Hear, hear.)

I am not concerned whether you call it an Ordinary Shareholders' Reserve Fund or whatever other name you give it. It is an old saying that "a rose will smell as sweet by any other name." That money is there to the credit of the Ordinary shareholders, and it is a great buttress to their shares against adverse fortune. I wish, however, to add one further word with regard to the future of this fund. It, like the general reserve, has now passed the £100,000 mark. That is a milestone, and as there is no strict obligation to continue to accumulate it as there is in the case of a general reserve, or to accumulate it at the same rate, my hope is that next year, unless there should be some serious setback in the position, the board will be free to recommend that a greater portion of the surplus be applied in paying an increased bonus to the Ordinary shareholders. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. W. F. FIADGATE, M.V.O., and, after the CHAIRMAN had replied to questions, was unanimously adopted.

The retiring directors (Sir Miles Mattinson, Mr. W. F. Fladgate, and Mr. A. S. Jecks) were re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co.) were reappointed.

The meeting closed with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors.

NATIONAL FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY

"A SPLENDID REPORT"

The EIGHTIETH ANNUAL MEETING of the members of the National Freehold Land and Building Society was held on Friday last at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C.

Mr. GEORGE ELKINGTON, J.P., F.R.I.B.A. (the chairman), said that the directors were able to present a really splendid report. Their progress had been extraordinary during the past year in every department. They had so far surpassed the previous year as that, in its turn, had transcended all the years that had gone before. They were not marching alone in the great building society movement. Latest reports showed that there was something like £269,000,000 invested in the building societies of England and Wales early last year, and at the present time there must be considerably over £300,000,000. There were about 1,000 societies, of which about 50 could be called fairly large, and the National was well up in the first 12.

Their subscriptions during the year were £3,163,997, and withdrawals were £1,199,675. The members' capital at the end of the year stood at £7,890,461, an increase of £1,980,812. Their total assets at the end of the year under review were £9,952,604, and since then they had increased to about £10,500,000. Advances during the year amounted to £3,886,284, an increase of nearly £1,750,000. Those advances were spread over a very large number of cases, practically all being owner-occupiers, some freehold and some leasehold. The amount on mortgage at the end of the year was £9,351,852, an increase during the year of over £3,000,000.

Their gross revenue for the year under review was £551,634, which showed a very large increase on the amount for the previous year. After they had paid the members their usual 5 per cent. and had also paid everything which they owed, they had a surplus of £70,225, which, added to the reserve fund, brought that fund up to £362,577.

In conclusion, the Chairman said that they hoped to be in possession of their new building in Moorgate before the end of the current year.

The report and accounts were adopted, and it was resolved to change the name of the society to "The National Building Society," and to make certain alterations in the rules.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

QUIET TRADING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, FEB. 1

The opening was quiet. While the steadiness at New York and optimistic reports regarding the business outlook and the easiness of money conditions were encouraging factors, there was little disposition to operate. The close was dull.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	Feb. 1	Jan. 31		Feb. 1	Jan. 31
Abitibi	26¼	26¼	Cons. Mining	222	224
Alberta Pac. Grain ..	No bid	24⅞	Dom. Bridge	79½	79
Asbestos ..	2⅝	2⅝	Dom. Textile	77	77
Do., Pref.	No bid	No bid	Fam. Players	49	48¾
B.C. Packers	9	9	Fraser Cos.	15½	15½
Braz. Tract.	38¾	38⅝	Hollinger ..	5	5
B.C. Perv., A	38	38½	Int. Nickel ..	38⅛	38⅛
Do., B ..	19½	19½	Massey H.	42¼	42⅜
Brit. Emp. Steel ..	1½	1½	Montreal L. & P.	135	135½
Do., 1st Pref.	26¼	26¼	Nat. Brew. ..	No bid	No bid
Do., 2nd Pf.	4½	4½	Nat. Steel Car	69¾	69¾
Brompton ..	26	25½	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Calgary ..	155	155	Power Corp.	77	77
Can. Car. ..	28⅛	28	Price Bros. ..	78	78
Do., Pref'd.	80½	80	Quebec Pwr.	66	66½
C. Cement ..	16	16⅛	Shawinigan ..	79¼	79¼
Do., Pref. ..	93½	94	S. Canada Power ..	34½	No bid
C. Cottons ..	No bid	No bid	Steel Co. of Canada	46	No bid
C. Indus. Alcohol, A ..	10¼	10¼	W'peg Elec.	48	47½
Do., B ..	9	8½	Bk. Montreal	314	315
C. Power ..	13⅜	13⅜	Can. Bank Com. ..	266	262
C. Steamship ..	No bid	No bid	Royal Bank	312	313
Do., Pref'd.	72¼	72			
Cockshutt ..	23¼	23⅝			

* Ex dividend.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Feb. 1.—SMITHFIELD MEAT.—Supplies for the week ended February 1 amounted to 8,771 tons, as against 9,160 tons in the corresponding week last year. Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 81.2 per cent. of the beef supplies, as against 84.8 per cent. a year ago. Imported mutton, mainly New Zealand, formed 72.9 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 74.0 per cent. in the same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 31.5 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 24.3 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game supply was imported. 53.2 per cent., as against 51.0 per cent. a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 66.2 per cent., as against 73.7 per cent. in the same week last year. Imported eggs formed 56.3 per cent., as against 89.8 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese, &c., formed 88.6 per cent., as against 73.6 per cent. in the same week last year. The quantity of fresh killed (beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork marketed during the week aggregated 2,114 tons, as against 5,858 tons of chilled and frozen meats. The quantity of meat, &c., surrendered or taken as being useless for food was 14 tons, as against 18 tons in the same week a year ago.

BILLINGSGATE FISH (Wholesale).—Arrivals totalled 539 tons. Light supplies remained unsold at the close. Quotations:—Soles, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.; slips, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 7d.; mullet, 1s. 6d.; whitebait, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; lobsters, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d.; crabs, 3d. to 1s.; prawns, 1s. 6d. to 8s. per lb.; turbot, 8s. to 12s.; brill, 6s. to 8s.; lemon soles, 10s. to 14s.; halibut, 10s. to 16s.; witches, 6s. to 7s.; mackerel, 3s. to 5s.; live cod, 3s. to 4s. 6d.; plaice, 2s. to 10s.; haddock, 3s. to 6s.; mackerel, 6s.; whiting, 1s. to 3s. 6d.; gurnet, 1s. to 2s.; bream, 3s. to 4s.; skate, 3s. to 5s.; roker, 5s. to 6s. 6d.; hake, 1s. to 12s.; dory, 7s.; conger eels, 1s. to 3s. 6d.; English and Scotch herrings, 2s. to 4s. 6d.; and dry haddock, 8s. 2d. to 12s. 3d. per stone; live eels, 16s. to 28s., per draught; blankers, 5s.; kippers, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; and red herrings, 5s. per box; crawfish, Whitstable, 28s. to 46s., per 100; shrimps, English, brown, 1s. 6d.; pink, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; Dutch, 1s. to 2s., per gallon.

GRIMSBY, Feb. 1.—FISH.—Twenty North Sea, two Iceland, and two Faroe Islands trawlers landed a fair supply. Demand was moderate. Plaice, 6s. to 7s. 6d.; lemon soles, 14s.; whiting, 2s. 9d.; cod, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; skate, 10s.; small haddock, 4s.; fair haddock, 6s.; gibbed haddock, 8s.; dabs, 6s. to 8s.; codling, 4s. per stone. Soles, 2s.; turbot, 1s. 2d.; and ling, 1s. per lb.

According to *Stubbs' Weekly Gazette*, the failures in the United Kingdom for the week ended February 1 were 156—an increase of 15. Bills of sale registered and reregistered numbered 191—a decrease of 90.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

HIGHER AVERAGE PRICES

NEW YORK, FEB. 1.—Trading on the Stock Exchange to-day was of a normal Saturday character with somewhat irregular movements resulting from week-end operations.

The opening was steady with encouragment derived from the weekly trade reviews reporting the gradual widening of business improvement, also the expectation of easier money in the immediate future and the fact that industrial stock averages have reached a new high recovery from the October-November break. Week-end realizing subsequently caused slight recessions throughout the list and some professional selling pressure developed against the speculative leaders, but attempts to extend the week-end recession into a general decline were unsuccessful, the volume of business contracting as prices eased. This indication of good underlying support caused a renewal of bear covering towards the end of the session and the close was steady.

Sales were returned at 3,921,000 shares, making a total for the week of 19,337,000 shares, against 14,442,000 shares last week and 25,357,000 shares in the corresponding week last year. The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks is 0.70 higher on the week at 149.40, while the average of 30 leading industrials shows an improvement of 9.35 at 268.41; a year ago the respective averages were 161.32 and 319.76.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Feb. 1	Jan. 31
		$	$	$
MONTREAL on— London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.91⅛	4.91¼
NEW YORK on— London, sight ..	£1	—	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
Cables ..	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.82⅛	4.82⅛
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86	4.86⅛
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.85	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92⅛	3.92⅛
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.23½	5.23½
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.07⅛	40.08
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.71½	26.72
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.84¼	26.85
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74	26.75
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96	2.96
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.89½	23.89¼
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.92¼	13.92¼
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.29¼	19.30
Madrid, cables ..	100ps.	19.30	13.18	13.15
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.08¼	14.08
Budapest, cables	100pen	17.49	17.49¼	17.49¼
Belgrade, cables ..	100din.	1.750	1.76½	1.76½
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.30	1.30	1.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	39.63	39.88
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.30	11.45

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Feb. 1	Jan. 31		Closing Prices Feb. 1	Jan. 31
Atchison	232½	231*	Int.C.Amer	29	29
Atl. Coast	169	169	Kansas C.S.	77	77
B. & O. ..	118⅜	116¾	Louisville	131	131
Do., Pref.	79⅛	79	Min. S.P.	29	29
Brooklyn M. Tait	69	69	Miss. Pac.	88	89
Can. Pac.	199¼	199	N.Mex.I.Pf.	134⅜	135
Cent. N.J.	308	300	Do., 2 Pf.	3	3
Ches. & O.	216¼	214	N.Y. Cent.	181⅜	180½
Ch. G. W.	15	14¾	Nflk. & W.	240	240
Do., Pref.	39	38⅝	N. Pacific	85¾	85½
Ch. N.W.	85½	85	Pennsylv'a	78⅞	78⅝
Ch.Mil.St.P.	24½	24¼	Reading ..	129	130
Ch.Rock Is.	119	117½	St. L. & S.F.	109	108¾
Del.& Hud.	171	171	St.L. & S.W.	65	63
Del., Lack.	139	138½	S. Pacific	121	121
Erie ..	59⅛	57⅝	Southern ..	135	134
Do.,1st Pf.	61⅝	61⅜	Do., Pref.	98	98
G.N. Pref.	96	96¾	U. Pacific	220½	219½
Ill. Cent.	128½	128⅜	Do., Pref.	82	82
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	30½	30⅜	Wabash Pf. A	57	57
			Do., Pf. A	83	85

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	122	Int. Match	75½	76	
AlliedChem	280	277	Int. Nickel	37⅞	37⅝
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	29½	29½	Int. Paper	27	26¼*
Am. & F. Pwr.	95⅜	96	Int. Tele.	69¼	66
Am. Can.	130⅜	129¼*	Kennecott	59⅜	59¼
Am. Loco.	99¼	100	Kresge S.S.	33¾	33¾
Am.Rolling Mills	90¾	91	K'ger 5%	28⅜	28⅜
Am. Smelt.	74	73¾	Liggett&M.	103	103
Am.Sug.R.	65	64½	Loose-Wile	63½	63¼
Am. Tel.	230	223½	Mack Tcks.	86¾	86¼
Am. Tob.	222	224	Montg'y W.	48	48⅞
Am.Woolen	10	9¾	Nash M'trs	55	55¼
Anaconda	75¼	75⅞	Nat. Bisct.	212	212
Armour D.	78	78	Nat.CashR.	79½	79½
As.DryGds.	34½	34¾	Nat.Dairy	110	110¼
At'tic Ref.	38⅛	38½	N. Amer.	103⅝	102⅝
Balaban&S.	227	231¼	Packard	17	16⅝
BarnsdallA	22⅞	23¼	Pullman ..	84¼	84
Beth. Steel	101¼	101¼	RadioCorp.	37⅜	38¼
C.de Pasco	62½	62½	R'm'g'n Rd	53⅞	53⅞
Chile Copp.	57	57	Ryl. Dutch	52⅝	52⅝
Chrysler ..	38⅜	37⅞	SearsR'b'k	99½	99½
Col. Fuel ..	45	45	Shell Trans	45½	45½
Colum. Gas	84¼	84¼	Shell U.N.	22¾	22⅝
Col. Graph.	28¼	28⅜	Skcas B. Std.	42	40
Cons. Gas	111¼	111	Std. Brands	26⅝	26⅝
Cont. Can.	55¾	55⅝*	Std. Oil of Cal.	60⅝	60½
Cont. Oil ..	23	22⅜	Do., N.J.	64¾	65⅛
Corn Prod.	97	94¼	Do., N.Y.	32⅞	33
Crucible ..	90½	89½	Studebaker	45¾	44⅞
Dunlop Rub.	25¾	25¾	Texas Corp	54¾	54½
Drug. Inc.	81	79	Tex.G. Sul.	61¼	61¼
Du Pont ..	128½	124⅝	Tidewater	11⅝	12*
Eastmank.	194	193	Un.Carbide	90	90
Elec.P.&L.	60⅜	60⅝	Un. Fruit	100¼	103
Electric Storage	75¼	75	United Gas	37¾	37⅝
Fox Film	30⅜	30⅝	U.S. Ltber	9	8⅝
Gen. Elec.	72¾	72⅝	U.S. Rbr.	26⅜	26
Gen. Foods	51⅜	50½	U.S. Steel	184⅜	184½
Gen.Motors	44¾	43¾	Do., Pref.	141	141¼
Gillette ..	102⅜	103½	W Un. Tel.	211	204
Goodrich ..	45¾	45¾	Whse. Mtg.	162⅜	163½
Goodyear	74¾	74	Woolworth	69	68½
Hon.Oil'T'x	57½	58	Worth'n Pump	81	82
Hud. M'trs	58¾	58⅜	Youngst'n Sheet	121	121
Ind. Rayon	109⅞	114½			
Int. Comb. Int. Harv'r	— 89½	— 89½			

KERB STOCKS

An.-Am.Oil	16	16⅛	Mid. West Utilities	29⅜	28½
Assoc. Gas Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	45½	45½	Pennroad	13⅝	13¼
Celanese ..	27⅞	27⅝	Silica Gel.	24	23¼
Elec. Bond	31	29¼	Stand. Oil of Indiana	53¾	53½
Gulf Oil ..	95⅝	93⅜	Swift. Int.	33	32⅝
Int. Pet. ..	142	141¼	Vacuum Oil	96¼	95¼
	20¼	20¼			

BONDS

Libty. Ln. 3½%	99⅜₃₂	99⅝₃₂	Finl. 6% 1945	92½	93
Do., 4½%	100⅜₃₂	100⅜₃₂	Frn.7½% 1941	120¼	120⅜
Do. (4th) 4¼%	100⅜₃₂	101	Do.,7-'49	114¾	114⅝
U.K.5½% 1937 ..	103½	103⅜	Ger., 7-'49	106¾	107
1960-90	84¼	84¼	Greek 7% 1964	98½	98½
Arg. 6% 1959	96½	96½	Hamb'g 6. 1946 ..	94¼	94½
Aust. 5% 1957 ..	89½	89½	Hungary, 7½%,44	100½	100⅜
A'stria 7% 1943	103¼	103⅝	Ital. 7% 1951	98½	98½
Belg. 6% 1955 ..	102¾	102¾	Jap. 6½% 1954	102¾	103
Bordeaux, 6% '34	103¾	103⅝	Nord Rly. 6½%	104½	104
Brazil, 7½% 1952 ..	101	101	Norway6% 1952	102¼	102¼
Buig. 7-'57	77	77	P.L.M.6% 1958	104⅜	104¼
Canada, 5% 1931 ..	100	100	Do., 6% 1958	106	106
Chile,7-'42	101	101	Poland7% 1947	84	83½
Do.,6-'60	88⅜	88¾	Do., 8% 1950	94¾	94½
Czech 8% 1951	110½	110½	Rio de Jnl. 8% '46	95½	96
Denm'k6% 1942 ..	104¼	104¼	San P.8% 1950 ..	91½	92½
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	102	102	Seine, 7% 1942 ..	107½	107¼
Do.,5½% 1953	102⅝	102⅝	Swed.5½% 1954	104¼	104
Est Rly., 7% '54	105	105	TokyoCity, 5½%.'61	89¼	89

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

	Feb. 1	Jan. 31
Atchison, Pref.	103¼	103¼
Lehigh Valley	73	72
Missouri, Kansas, and Texas ..	54⅜	53½
New York, Ontario and Western ..	14⅜	14¼
Reading, 1st Pref.	48	48
Texas and Pacific	117½	117½
National Lead	165	168

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend. § New Stock.

Call money was nominal. Commercial paper remained at 4½ to 5 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were quoted 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 4½ per cent. to 4 per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was unaltered at 4.86½ for cable transfers.

Silver rose ⅛c. to 43½c. for foreign bullion.

The *Financial Chronicle* reports that the gross earnings of eight railroads in the third week of January show a decrease of 11.21 per cent.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1.—WHEAT closed firm at 10c. to 5c. advance. MAIZE was firm, 10c. to 5c. higher.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:—		
Wheat, Feb. delivery ..	10.60	10.50
,, March delivery	10.70	10.65
Maize, Feb. delivery ..	6.25	6.15
,, May delivery ..	6.35	6.30
Oats, Feb. delivery ..	5.20	5.20
Linseed, Feb. delivery ..	18.85	18.90
,, March delivery ..	18.95	18.95
,, May delivery ..	19.25	19.10
Rosario:—		
Wheat, No. 2, Feb. delivery ..	10.85	10.80
Maize, Feb. delivery ..	6.15	6.10
Linseed, Feb. delivery ..	18.95	18.70

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires) (Peso = about 1s. 8d.)

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The cash market closed firm and 1¼c. to 2c. higher. No. 2 red winter, 134¼c.; No. 2 amber durum, 124¼c.; No. 2 hard winter, 125¼c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 129c. MAIZE steady, ½c. higher; No. 2 mixed, 95½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS steady and unchanged. White clipped, 53½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE firm, 2½c. up; No. 2 Western, 97c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY steady and unaltered for No. 2 malting at 70c., f.o.b.

FLOUR was steady and unchanged. Spring clears, $5.60; Kansas straights, $5.95; Minneapolis patents, $6.45; bakers' clears, $5.30.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)— Receipts, Western	663	1,041	3,338	338,145	401,190
Do., Atlantic ..	159	294	780	61,754	80,694
Exports, ditto..	250	196	1,629	51,965	70,230
Maize (bushels)— Receipts, Western	1,173	1,118	7,014	149,976	188,599
Do., Atlantic ..	13	104	74	2,959	13,772
Exports, ditto..	—	488	—	9	10,224
Flour (barrels)— Shipments, Westn	80	88	493	15,650	16,711
Receipts, Atlantic	74	127	464	12,583	14,026
Exports, ditto..	39	1	153	2,275	3,198
Oats (bushels)— Receipts, Western	235	328	1,449	94,874	91,295
Do., Atlantic ..	7	50	63	4,249	8,670
Exports, ditto..	—	—	—	101	3,570

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD closed steady at 5c. advance. Prime Western steam, $10.85; Middle West, spot, $10.70 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened steady at 13 to 6 points advance but declined afterwards on trade selling and continued easier all day. The close was barely steady, 2 points higher to 5 points lower. Sales, 5,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 8.68; May, 8.22; July, 7.98; Sept., 7.83; Dec., 7.07; Jan., 7.65. Santos No. 4 futures closed easy and 3 points to 1 point lower. Sales, 11,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 13.20; May, 12.35; July, 11.80; Sept., 11.49; Dec., 11.28. Cash coffee steady and unchanged. Rio No. 7, 10½c. to 10¾c.; Santos No. 4, 14½c. to 15½c.

COCOA.—Futures closed firm and 6 to 8 points up. Sales, 11,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 9.57; May, 9.95; July, 10.21; Sept., 10.46; Dec., 10.18.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed steady at 2 to 3 points decline. Sales, 5,000 bags. Closing prices:—March, 1.80; May, 1.90; July, 1.98; Sept., 2.06; Dec., 2.12; Jan., 2.13. Cuban centrifugal, 96deg., spot, quoted 3.77c. per lb.

COTTON on the spot closed 15 points higher at 18.50c. The futures market at the opening advanced 3 to 5 points on shorts covering, buying by trade interests, and increasing speculative support. Later realizing took place, but offerings were readily taken up, and the market closed steady at 8 to 15 points advance on the day. New Orleans spot middling advanced 17 points to 16.06c., and the futures market closed steady at 13 to 16 points net gain. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 90,000 bales.

New York Futures	Closing Range To-day	Prev. day
February	16.28 16.28	16.13 16.13
March	16.38 16.37	16.25 16.22
April	16.48 16.48	16.34 16.34
May	16.60 16.59	16.48 16.46
June	16.70 16.70	16.58 16.58
July	16.82 16.82	16.72 16.70
August	16.88 16.88	16.80 16.80
September	16.95 16.95	16.85 16.85
October	17.03 17.02	16.92 16.90
November	17.08 17.08	16.96 16.96
December	17.15 17.15	17.03 17.02
January	17.23 17.23	— —

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	13,000	13,000	7,390,000	7,924,000
Exports Gt. Brn.	8,000	8,000	1,005,000	1,585,000
Exports Cont. &c.	11,000	11,000	3,973,000	4,332,000

WOOL.—The heaviness of foreign wool markets has continued a depressing influence here, and with merchants hesitant sales have been limited to the filling of immediate need. Piece-goods markets are quiet. Territory fine staple is unchanged on the week at 78c. to 80c. per lb.

COPPER.—National Metal Exchange closing prices for standard copper futures were unchanged. March, 16.50; May, 16.30; July, 16.25. Sales, nil.

Notwithstanding the slow development in the general demand the market has shown steadiness, helped by indications of improving domestic trade prospects and the absence of any indication of producers weakening. Quotations of electrolytic have remained at $18.00c. per lb. for domestic, spot delivery, and for export, spot and Feb., f.o.b.

TIN.—Closing prices for standard tin futures were unchanged to 5 points higher. March, 39.00; May, 39.25; July, 39.65. Sales, five lots.

The market has closely followed the movement in London and prices fluctuated rather widely. News regarding developments in connexion with the restriction of production caused a sharp advance early in the week, Straits reaching 40¼c. for spot and 39¾c. for Feb. The demand from consumers, however, failed to expand to the extent expected, and a partial reaction in the latter part of the week reduced the gain. Closing prices were ⅛c. to ¼c. higher on the week, with Straits, spot and Feb., quoted at 39¼c., against 38¼c. and 38½c. respectively a week ago.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

A FRANKFURT CONCERT

A Frankfurt concert will be relayed to London and thence to all British stations at 7.45 this evening. The Frankfurt Orchestra will be conducted by Herr Felix von Weingartner.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes for today, February 3, are as follows :—

LONDON—Call 2LO (842kc.) (356.3m.) and DAVENTRY—Call 5XX (1936kc.) (1,554.4m.).

During alternative programme tests between 12 midday and 1 p.m., 3.5 and 3.20 p.m., London programme will be broadcast on **1,148kc. (261.3m.)**. From 6.40 p.m. to 12 midnight London programme will be broadcast on **1,148kc. (261.3m.)**. From 6.40 to 10.30 p.m. **5GB** programme will also be broadcast on **842kc. (356.3m.)**.

10.15 a.m. :—Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45** :—The Future of Domestic Service, 5—How the Mistress of a One-Servant Household Sees It, by Mrs. Wauchope Maciver. **11-12 (5XX only)** :—Gramophone Records. **11-11.30 (2LO only)** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process. **12** :—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Margaret Severn (contralto). **1.15** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **2** :—For the Schools: French Hugo—Victor Hugo, by Mlle. Camille Viere. **2.15** :—German Reading —Stefan Zweig, by Dr. Ernst Dressmann. **2.30** :—Days of Old, Tudor and Stuart Days, 3—New Year's Day at the Palace, by Miss Rhoda Power. **3** :—Interlude. **3.5** :—Stories for Younger Pupils, 3—The First Dandelions (Central European), by Miss Rhoda Power. **3.20** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.15** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

5.15 :—Children: The Story of Mr. William Bones, from Happy Families Stories (Stephen Southwold); Pianoforte Solos, played by Cecil Dixon; Red for Danger, by John Heygate; Songs by Eva Neale. **6** :—Music and the Theatre, by Mr. Francis Toye. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Debussy's Pianoforte Music, played by Lafitte. **7-7.20** :—New Novels, by Miss V. Sackville-West. **7.25** :—Spanish Talk, by Dr. A. R. Pastor.

7.45 :—Orchestra of the Frankfurter Orchesterverein, conducted by Felix von Weingartner, from Sudwestdeutscher Rundfunk A.G. Frankfurt. This concert will also be broadcast by Westdeutscher Rundfunk Aachen. **8.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **9** :—Weather Forecast; News; Local News; Shipping Forecast, Stock Exchange Summary, Fat Stock Prices (**5XX** only). **9.20** :—Dress Reform—A Discussion between Dr. J. C. Flugel and Mr. Anthony Bradley. **9.40** :—Wireless Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Lilian Keyes (soprano); George Pizzey (baritone). **10.35** :—Pericles Speeches from Thucydides (Hobbes's Translation), read by Mr. Ronald Watkins. **11-12** :—Band, from the Ambassador Club.

DAVENTRY—Call 5GB (626kc.) (479.2m.).

From 6.40 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. this programme will also be broadcast on **842kc. (356.3m.)**.

12 :—Phyllis Joye (soprano); Appleton Moore (baritone). **12.30** :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3** :—Orchestra, relayed from the Grange Super Cinema, Small Heath, Birmingham. **5.15** :—Children: Back o' Beyond —a play by Margaret Dangerfield; Bongo by Betty Bond (soprano); Gwen Lones (violin); Tony will entertain, from Birmingham. **6** :—Grange Super Cinema Orchestra (continued). **6.15** :—Weather; News **6.40** :—Birmingham Studio Orchestra conducted by Joseph Lewis; May Huxley (soprano); Walter Heard (flute obbligato); from Birmingham. **8** :—English Personalities of the Eighteenth Century, John Wesley, by Mr. Bonamy Dobree. **8.30** :—Contemporary Music including Les Noces (Stravinsky), English version by Alexander Smirnoff and D. Millar Craig, conducted by Ernest Ansermet, with Samuel Kutcher, George Stratton, George Whittaker, Victor Olof; Victor Hely-Hutchinson, Ernest Lush, Lyell Barbour, Leslie Heward; Robert Murchie, Haydn Draper, Richard Newton, Ernest Hall, Douglas Cameron, Victor Watson; Charles Bender, James Gilligan, John Naralian, Frederick Wheelhouse, Michael Flynn, Singers; Kate Winter, Linda Seccombe Marr, Parry Jones, Roy Henderson, and the Wireless Chorus, Chorus Master, Stanford Robinson. **10.15-10.30** :—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN—Call 2BD (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **2.40** :—From Edinburgh (see Glasgow). **3** :—From Edinburgh and Glasgow (see Glasgow). **4** :—See Glasgow. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—See Glasgow. **9.20-11** :—See London.

BELFAST—Call 2BE (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **12-1** :—Gramophone Records. **2-2.30** :—See Daventry. **3.30** :—The Baldwin Orchestra. **4** :—See Daventry. **5** :—Ernest Davidson (baritone); Hylda Hemingway (violin). **5** :—Stop Press. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15-11** :—See London **(9.15, Regional News).**

BOURNEMOUTH — Call 6BM (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **12-1** :—See Daventry. **2** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—Local News. **9.20-11** :—See London.

CARDIFF—Call 5WA (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **1.15-2** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **2** :—See Daventry. **4.45** :—Mr. F. J. Harries: Sir H. M. Stanley and Wales. **5** :—See Daventry. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.20-11** :—See London.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time; Weather and Exchange Quotations and Gramophone Concert. **5** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45** :—Talk on Poultry. **8** :—Concert: The Station Orchestra; Carnival of Venice (Jules Levy); Sheila O'Sullivan and Company in a Sketch; Mrs. E. O'C. Miley (piano); The Top Knots Concert Party; Laurence McCann (violin); the Station Orchestra; J. Isaac Goodwin; F. Ralph Symonette (baritone); The Traditional Trio. **10.30** :—Time; News; Weather.

DUNDEE—Call 2DE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), EDINBURGH—Call 2EH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **2.40** :—From Edinburgh (see Glasgow). **3** :—From Edinburgh and Glasgow (see Glasgow). **4** :—See Daventry. **5.15** :—See Glasgow. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—see Glasgow. **9.20-11** :—See London.

GLASGOW—Call 5SC (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **2.40** :—For the Schools: Dr. R. Stewart MacDougall: Natural History Round the Year—1, Spring Flowers: from Edinburgh. **3** :—Tea Music, from Glasgow; Oliver Ackroyd, Harlton; Dorothy Godfrey (violoncello), from Edinburgh. **4** :—Band relayed from the Plaza Palais de Danse. **4.30** :—Miscellaneous Musical Comedy—11: Marion Harvey (soprano); the Octet. **5.15** :—Children. **5.57** :—Weather Forecast for Farmers. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—Scottish News. **9.20-11** :—See London.

MANCHESTER—Call 2ZY (797kc.)(376.4m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **2** :—See Daventry. **3.20** :—Northern Wireless Orchestra, Nan Brown (soprano), from Manchester; Maud Atkin (pianoforte), from Newcastle. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **7.45** :—See London. **9.15** :—North Regional News. **9.20** :—See London. **10.35-11** :—Don Hyden (violin).

PLYMOUTH—Call 5PY (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **2** :—See Daventry. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15-11** :—See London **(9.15 : Local News).**

SWANSEA—Call 5SX (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **1.15** :—See Cardiff. **2** :—See Daventry. **5.15** :—See Cardiff. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—See Cardiff. **9.20-11** :—See London.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. **2** :—See Daventry. **3.20** :—From Manchester and Newcastle (see Manchester). **4** :—See Daventry. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—See Daventry. **6.15** :—See London. **9.15** :—See Manchester. **9.20-11** :—See London.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—6 :—Market Prices and Exchange Quotations. **6.10** :—The Music and News. **7-8.30** :—No transmission. **6.30** :—Talk—Heroic Acts of Women. **9** :—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **9.5** :—Humorous Review of the Week's Events in Verse. **9.20** :—Concert of Sardanas. **10.15** :—News. **10.5** :—Guitar Recital. **10.30** :—Orchestral Concert of Symphony Music—The Unfinished Symphony (Schubert), followed by Barcelona Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (429m.), 2.5kw.—6.30 :—French Language Lesson. **7** :—Orchestral Concert. **8** :—Time and News. **8.15** :—Quartet Concert of Light Music. **9.15** :—Pianoforte Recital.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—3.30 :—See Berlin (Witzleben). **4.30** :—Talk, with Illustrations—The Dancing Bear. **4.55** :—Talk—What Everyone must know about Infectious Diseases. **5.20** :—Talk—Critical Moments in Big Game Hunting. **5.40** :—Elementary English Lesson. **6** :—Reading from the Poems of Detlev von Liliencron. **6.30** :—Agricultural Talk. **7** :—Talk on Topical Questions—European and German Colonial Problems. **7.30** :—Programme from Breslau (relayed), Songs, Dancing Lesson, Cinema Relay and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—3.30 :—Concert. **4.30** :—Nature Study Talk for Young People—How Fish care for their Young. **5** :—Review of Books on Natural Science. **5.30** :—Discussion on German Transport and Communications. **6** :—Mandoline Concert. **6.45** :—Review of Periodicals—Die Neue Rundschau. **7.30** :—International Programme relayed from Budapest, followed by Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. **9.30** :—Dancing. **9.55** :—Relay from the Capitol Cinema. After the Programme, Dance Music.

BERNE (403m., 2.5kw.—6.28 :—Time and Weather. **6.30** :—Talk—Courts of Justice. **7** :—Baritone Song Recital—Russian Songs and Arias. **7.30** :—Symphony Concert relayed from the Grand Theatre, Pyrmont (400m.). **9.15** :—News; Weather.

BRATISLAVA (278m., 12.5kw.—6 :—See Prague Programme. **6.5** :—Programme from Brünn. **7.10** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—Programme from Budapest, followed by Dance Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 3kw.—5.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB3 (680m.), 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. :—**Programme relayed at intervals on 63 and 25m. from 11 p.m.**
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 30kw.—11.45 a.m. :—Relayed by 2NAF on 31.48m. from 11 p.m. (approx.), and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 3-5 p.m. and 11 p.m.-5 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.63kw.—11.30 a.m.

The B.B.C. announces that Sir Thomas Beecham, who is in Germany, has influenza, which, though not serious, will prevent him from travelling for several days. He will, therefore, be unable to conduct the 12th of the series of B.B.C. Symphony Concerts at the Queen's Hall on Wednesday, and Mr. Leslie Heward has consented to take his place.

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1830. Price 7d.

We find by a report of certain proceedings which took place yesterday that the affairs of that wretchedly-conducted institution, the Horticultural Society, are about to be, if not retrieved, disclosed at least to the body of the members. A committee of inquiry has been appointed, with Lord Sefton, Sir J. Sebright, Mr. R. Colborne, Mr. Gordon, &c., among its members, and with powers which, if strictly and manfully exercised, will no doubt make the criminal or erring parties accountable, so far as they can be rendered accountable, for the dilapidated finances of an association which had the means of being affluent, though we doubt whether it could ever have been useful . . . It may be proposed to sell the large and expensive house in Regent-street, which is, probably, like the mansions belonging to many other societies of no use but as a nest for officers, nominally their servants, but actually domineering over them and their funds as absolute lords of both. The cumbrous town residence once got rid of, the whole establishment, rendered more compact and less costly, might then be transferred to where the proper *business* of such a concern ought to be, viz.—to its gardens at Chiswick.

3 per Cent Cons. 92¼ to ⅞.

Andrew Frederick McDowall, 42, of Claudia-street, Walton, ex-sergeant-major and an "Old Contemptible," who pleaded "Guilty," was fined £10 by the Liverpool Stipendiary Magistrate on Friday for stealing £30 19s. 3d. from the "Old Contemptible" Association (Liverpool branch).

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Straits Settlements*.
8 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts†), West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast and Nigeria*, British and French Cameroons, Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY :—		
Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Feb. 5	6 p.m.
B. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6	7.30 a.m.
B. Star† (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Feb. 7	6 p.m.
Houlder (Baronesa)	Feb. 7	8 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Mendoza)	Feb. 8	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Feb. 6	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Oronsay)	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda and Malwa) ..	Feb. 13	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails†	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, BOLIVIA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Feb. 5	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Feb. 5	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Du. pkt. (Zeelandia)	Feb. 5	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star† (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Feb. 7	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Feb. 7	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Fr. pkt.†† (Groix)	Feb. 7	5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Mendoza)	Feb. 8	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Denis) ..	Feb. 8	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Feb. 5	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Ascania) ..	Feb. 7	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Melita) ..	Feb. 7	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Alberic) ..	Feb. 8	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Ascania)	Feb. 6	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Ascania)	Feb. 6	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Melita)	Feb. 7	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Alberic)	Feb. 8	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Frisco (Mauretania) and Makura)	Feb. 5	2 a.m.
Via Suez (Oronsay)	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Air Mails†	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Denis) ..	Feb. 8	6 p.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air mails*†	Feb. 7	11.30 a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA, NYASALAND, &c. : Castle (Edinburgh Castle) ..	Feb. 7	11.30 a.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Sarpedon)	Feb. 4	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind) ..	Feb. 6	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Feb. 5	2 a.m.
Cunard (Ascania)	Feb. 7	2 a.m.
Cunard (Lancastria)	Feb. 8	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Harrison (Wanderer) ..	Feb. 7	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Macoris)	Feb. 10	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Macoris)	Feb. 11	6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Thysville)	Feb. 11	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, : Ger. pkt.* (Sultan) ..	Feb. 4	8 p.m.
Br., Fr., Spanish Guinea : Ger. pkt. (Sultan)	Feb. 4	8 p.m.
Gambia : E.D. (Dagomba)	Feb. 8	2 a.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon, Fr. Senegal, Sudan, Fr. Guinea) : E.D. (Dagomba)	Feb. 8	2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. Cameroons : E.D. (Aba)	Feb. 12	2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : Ger. pkt. (Sultan)	Feb. 4	8 p.m.
Via Madrid and Cadiz	Feb. 16	7.30 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Feb. 5	2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Cavina) ..	Feb. 6	7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Macoris) ..	Feb. 10	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Macoris) ..	Feb. 11	6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fees, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
.. Iraq	5½d. ..
.. Persia, Persian Gulf, and India ..	5d. ..

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours of posting at the General Post Office.—**TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Bolivia (by direct ship to Mollendo), Colombia (Pacific Coast), Ecuador (by direct ship to Cristobal), Estonia, Guatemala, Honduras Republic (Pacific side), Latvia, Panama (Canal Zone and Rep.), Nicaragua and Salvador, Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (direct), Russia-in-Europe, Russia-in-Asia. **11 A.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (*via* U.S.A.), Canary Islands, Chile (all parts) (*via* U.S.A.), Dahomey, Honduras Republic (*via* U.S.A.), Ivory Coast, Mexico (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To China (*via* U.S.A.), Ecuador (*via* U.S.A.), Greece (by sea direct), Japan (*via* U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (*via* U.S.A.), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto), Turkey (by sea direct), United States. **11 A.M.**—To British Honduras (*via* Jamaica), Guatemala (*via* Jamaica), Fiji (direct). **1.15 P.M.**—To Ascension and St. Helena, Nyasaland, Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (*via* Beira). **6 P.M.**—To Argentine Republic and Paraguay, Brazil (Porto Alegre, Rio, Santos, São Paulo), Chile (exc. Magallanes) (*via* Argentine), Falkland Islands and S. Georgia (*via* Monte Video), Uruguay.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria, by ss. Appam. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Asturias, Canada and Newfoundland, by ss. Melita. South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Saxon. China and Japan, *via* Siberia, Dutch East Indies, by ss. P.C. Hooft. Jamaica, by ss. Cavina. Canada and Newfoundland, by ss. Newfoundland. **TO-MORROW.**—U.S.A., Bahamas, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Alsunia. Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria, by ss. Adda. Canada, Newfoundland and Fiji, by ss. Alberic.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

ASTURIAS (R.M.S.P.), from South America; Southampton.
CITY OF CANTERBURY (Ellerman), from Calcutta; Glasgow, p.m.
SAXON (U.-Castle), from South Africa; Southampton, 6 a.m.
SUWA MARU (N.Y.K.), from Yokohama; Victoria Dock. Passengers land 9 a.m.

TO-MORROW

ALAUNIA (Cunard), from New York; Plymouth, 8 a.m.
ADDA (E.D.), from West Africa; Plymouth, a.m.
ALBERTIC (W. Star), from New York; Liverpool.
CITY OF FLORENCE (Ellerman), from Australia; Liverpool.
SUTTON HALL (Ellerman), from South Africa; Birkenhead.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN AND COMMONWEALTH LINE

JERVIS BAY .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Malta 1st.

AFRICAN

ABINSI .. .. For W. Africa, cld. Bathurst 31st.
BERBERT .. .. Fm. Calabar, arr. Dakar 30th.
BIAFRA .. .. For U.K., arr. Lagos 30th.
CHAMA .. .. Left Las Palmas for Hamburg 31st.
EBOE .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. S. Leone 30th.
NEW BRIGHTON .. For Bathurst, left Dakar 1st.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

RIVER DELAWARE .. Fm. Makri, arr. Volo 31st.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MINNETONKA .. .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 1st.

BEN LINE

BENRINNES .. .. For Cont., arr. Panama 24th.
BENVORLICH .. .. Fm. Far East, arr. Kalmar 27th.

BIBBY

LANCASHIRE .. .. For Rangoon, left Mersey 1st.
LEICESTERSHIRE .. For Ldn., left M'sellies 31st.
SOMERSETSHIRE .. Fm. Sthmtn., arr. Pt. Said 2nd.

BLUE FUNNEL

AGAMEMNON .. .. For Ldn., left Kobe 29th.
ALCINOUS .. .. Fm. Java, arr. M'sellies 31st.
CYCLOPS .. .. Fm. Japan, arr. Genoa 31st.
PRIAMUS .. .. For Ldn., left Colombo 30th.
TALTHYBIUS .. .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Vancouver 28th.

BLUE STAR

AVELONA STAR .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Madeira 1st.
AVILA STAR .. .. For Ldn., left B. Aires 31st.
EMPIRE STAR .. .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Ldn. 31st.

BOOTH

STEPHEN .. .. Fm. Tutova B., arr. Maranham 30th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

BOMA .. .. For W. Africa, left Mersey 1st.
DANE .. .. For Teneriffe, left Madeira 31st.
MILVERTON .. .. For Cont., left S. Leone 31st.
NEW TORONTO .. .. For Winnebah, left Grand Bassam 30th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERFORD .. .. For St. John, left Gravesend 1st.
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. On cruise, left Bermuda 31st.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. On cruise, left Kingston 30th.
MELITA .. .. Fm. St. John, arr. L'pool 2nd.
MINNEDOSA .. .. Fm. L'pool, due St. John 4th.
MONTCALM .. .. For St. John, left Clyde 1st.

CLAN LINE

CLAN ALPINE .. .. Fm. Swansea, arr. Glasgow 30th.
CLAN MACBRAYNE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Maranaloro 1st.
CLAN MACINNES .. Fm. Malabar, arr. Ldn. 31st.
CLAN MACIVER .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Durban 31st.
CLAN MACKELLAR .. For Glasgow, left Swansea 1st.
CLAN MACNAUGHTON For E. Ldn., left Lobito 30th.
CLAN STUART .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Calcutta 31st.
HYDASPES .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Durban 31st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

DE GRASSE .. .. Fm. Havre, arr. N.Y. 21st.
IOWA .. .. Fm. Havre, arr. Vancouver 1st.
MISSISSIPI .. .. For Talcahuano, left Tocopilla 31st.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ACRANIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., due Halifax 3rd.
AUSONIA .. .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 1st.
CARINTHIA .. .. For Cadiz, left Funchal 1st.
FRANCONIA .. .. Cruise, arr. Pt. Said 1st.
LANCASTRIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. L'pool 2nd.
SAMARIA .. .. Fm. Rio de Jan., arr. Boston 30th.
SCYTHIA .. .. For N.Y., left Greenock 2nd.
VALACIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Colon 1st.

ANCHOR

CALEDONIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., left Colon 31st.
CALIFORNIA .. .. For Glasgow, 270 miles W. of Inishtrahull 2.40 p.m., 30th.
NASSILIA .. .. For Clyde, left Gib. 1st.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT DENISON .. .. For Dunedin, left Lyttelton 1st.
PORT JERVIS .. .. For Sydney, left Brisbane 1st.
PORT FREMANTLE .. For Brisbane, left Newcastle 1st.
PORT HARDY .. .. For Ldn., left Halifax 30th.
PORT HOBART .. .. For Australia, left Middlesbrough 1st.
PORT HUNTER .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. N.Y. 31st.
PORT NICHOLSON .. For Middlesbro', left Gravesend 1st.
PORT SYDNEY .. .. For Dunkirk, left Pt. Ahuriri 1st.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

MANISTEE .. .. Fm. Kingston, arr. L'pool 2nd.
NICOYA .. .. For Pt. Limon, left L'pool 1st.
PATIA .. .. For Pt. Marta, left L'pool 1st.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF MOBILE .. Fm. Melbourne, arr. Fremantle 31st.
MATOPPO .. .. For Table B., left E. Ldn. 31st.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG .. For Hull, left Oran 30th.
CITY OF KARACHI .. For Hull 1st.
CITY OF KOBE .. .. Fm. Cebu, arr. Hollo 31st.
CITY OF MANDALAY .. Fm. Dairen, arr. Singapore 31st.
CITY OF PITTSBURG .. For Calcutta, left Madras 31st.
CITY OF SALFORD .. Fm. Dar-es-Salaam, left Suez 1st.
CITY OF VENICE .. For Ldn., left Ellesmere Pt. 31st.
CITY OF WELLINGTON Fm. N.Y., arr. Hawkes B. 1st.
CITY OF YORK .. .. For Antwerp, left Bombay 31st.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

LEPANTO .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Antwerp 30th.

FURNESS LINES

BARONESA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Mersey 31st.
LA ROSARINA .. .. For L'pool, left M'rideo 31st.
PACIFIC EXPORTER .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Ldn. 31st.
VALEMORE .. .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 1st.

GLEN

GLENAPP .. .. For Shanghai, left Hong-kong 31st.
GLENGARRY .. .. Left Yokohama 1st.
GLENLUCE .. .. For Japan, arr. Pt. Said 31st.
GLENSHANE .. .. For U.K., arr. Vladivostok 1st.

HARRISON

AUTHOR .. .. For Dar-es-Salaam, left L'pool 2nd.
COUNSELLOR .. .. Fm. Beira, arr. Mersey 1st.
GOVERNOR .. .. Fm. Dar-es-Salaam, arr. Suez 1st.
MATADOR .. .. For Demerara, left Mersey 31st.

HENDERSON

AMARAPOORA .. .. For Rangoon, left Mersey 1st.
DAGA .. .. For Rangoon, left Rotterdam 27th.
SITTANG .. .. For Tees, left Pt. Said 28th.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

FOR N. Orleans, left Vigo 30th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BERENICE .. .. For N.Y., left Victoria 1st.
RAPHAEL .. .. For Santos, left Mersey 1st.
SOCRATES .. .. For L'pool, left Las Palmas 31st.

LEYLAND

BARRADIAN .. .. For Mchstr., left Mersey 1st.
MERCIAN .. .. For Pt. Limon, left Colon 31st.
NESTORIAN .. .. For Pt.-au-Prince, left Colon 31st.
NORWEGIAN .. .. For Halifax, left Norfolk 31st.
NUBIAN .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. N.Y. 31st.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCHSTR. COMMERCE .. For St. John, left Mchstr. 31st.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

CHAMBORD .. .. Fm. M'sellies, arr. Diego Suarez 29th.
GEN. DUCHESNE .. Fm. Reunion, arr. Suez 1st.
MIN .. .. For Shanghai, left Pt. Said 28th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

ENGANO .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Belawan 31st.
KEMMENDON .. .. For N.Y., left Belawan 1st.
MANOERAN .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Pt. Sudan 1st.
PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN .. For Sourabaya, left Singapore 30th.
SALABANGKA .. .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Pt. Said 1st.
SALAWATI .. .. For Amsterdam, left Singapore 31st.

NELSON

HIGHLAND BRIGADE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. B. Aires 31st.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ASUKA MARU .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Philadel. 31st.
BINGO MARU .. .. For B. Aires, left Shimonoseki 31st.
CALCUTTA MARU .. For Calcutta, left Kobe 31st.
HAKATA MARU .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. N.Y. Ldn. 31st.
HAKONE MARU .. .. Fm. Hull, arr. Middlesbrough 31st.
HAKOZAKI MARU .. For Ldn., left Singapore 31st.
IYO MARU .. .. For Seattle, left Shanghai 1st.
KAMAKURA MARU .. For Algoa B., left Pt. Natal 1st.
KAMO MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 30th.
KANAGAWA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 29th.
LYONS MARU .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Shanghai 31st.
MATSUMOTO MARU .. For Ldn., left Penang 28th.
MUROSAKI MARU .. For Osaka, left Singapore 31st.
SHIMIZUOKA MARU .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Osaka 30th.
TAMBA MARU .. .. For Bombay, left Osaka 30th.
TANGO MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Sydney 1st.
TOKIWA MARU .. .. Arr. Osaka 30th.
TSUYAMA MARU .. Fm. Boston, arr. Baltimore 31st.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ARANA .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Maranham 1st.
ATTO .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Teneriffe 31st.
BREMEN .. .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 1st.
CORIENZ .. .. Fm. Dairen, arr. Tientsin 1st.
FRANKEN .. .. For Tsingtau, left Hong-kong 29th

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

REDEMPTION NOTICE.
PROVINCE of BUENOS AIRES
(Argentine Republic).
SIX per CENT. REFUNDING EXTERNAL SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
Dated March 1, 1928. Due March 1, 1961.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Bonds, there have been called by lot for REDEMPTION at their principal amount on the next interest date, to wit, March 1, 1930, BONDS of the said issue to the aggregate principal amount of Two hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars ($224,500), bearing the following distinctive numbers:—

DENOMINATION OF $1,000.

M 120	414	425	519	770	887	890
1312	1402	1436	1866	2131	2251	2265
2622	2680	2823	2955	3063	3113	3234
3535	3650	3818	3839	4023	4354	4486
4648	4686	5009	5046	5383	5400	5739
5988	6342	6598	6965	6988	7002	7246
7367	7387	7675	7757	8472	8609	8687
8744	8807	8829	9536	9847	9981	10036
10352	10547	11729	11756	12073	12102	12179
12246	12516	12589	12692	12833	12840	13686
13699	13729	14430	14513	14534	14623	14843
14861	14888	15102	15274	15534	15558	15566
15717	15789	15988	16130	16135	16141	16387
16939	17048	17048	17251	17326	17340	17668
17728	18313	18391	19194	19249	19425	19456
19538	19616	19764	19815	19862	19887	19991
20040	20544	20747	20899	20978	21184	21262
21614	21632	21694	21715	21967	21983	22207
22441	22520	22590	22838	22934	23140	23184
23290	23201	23287	23607	23648	24167	24766
24811	24885	25205	25449	25664	25689	25690
25884	26016	26158	26271	26646	26892	26984
27039	27078	27216	27454	27675	28044	28453
28516	29227	29282	29296	29411	29820	29656
29903	30230	30245	30513	30364	30439	30723
30730	30759	31728	31737	31762	31872	31941
31978	32078	32088	32092	32564	32922	33411
33815	33835	33979	34052	34832	34989	35028
35105	35175	35676	35786	35955	36242	36865
36891	36930	37395	37907	38150	38284	38384
38408	38659	38896	38935			

DENOMINATION OF $500.

D 759	452	642	645	1081	1449	1543
1547	2070	2168	2260	2356	3131	3162
3180	3311	3532	3657	3751	4067	4082

On said date, March 1, 1930, out of moneys deposited for the purpose with the undersigned Fiscal Agents by the Province of Buenos Aires, the principal amount of said Bonds will be payable in Dollars at the office of Hallgarten and Co., 44, Pine-street, New York, N.Y., or of Kissel, Kinnicutt and Co., 14, Wall-street, New York, N.Y., or, at the option of the holder, in Sterling at the rate prevailing in London, at the Bank of England, Ltd., Sub-Fiscal Agents, or, at the option of the holder, will be collectible through the office in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, of Messrs. Lippmann, Rosenthal and Co., Bankiers Handel-Maatschappij, Mendelssohn and Co., Amsterdam, Proehl and Gutmann, or Vermeer and Co., or through the office in Zurich, Switzerland, of Credit Suisse, in Zurich or Basle or in New York City, or in Sterling at such exchange on London, but, in any case, only upon surrender of the Bonds, with all interest coupons maturing after March 1, 1930, and in case of registered Bonds, accompanied by proper instruments of assignment or transfer duly executed in blank by the registered owner.

Interest accrued to March 1, 1930, on said Bonds will be payable or collectible on said date at the places and in the manner aforesaid, out of moneys deposited for that purpose with the undersigned Fiscal Agents by the Province of Buenos Aires, upon surrender of the coupons representing such interest.

Interest will cease to accrue on said Bonds on March 1, 1930, and subsequent maturing coupons will be void.

The Province of Buenos Aires has also purchased and surrendered to the undersigned Fiscal Agents for retirement additional Bonds of the said issue in the aggregate principal amount of One hundred and seventeen thousand dollars ($117,000).

HALLGARTEN and Co., and
KISSEL, KINNICUTT and Co.,
as Fiscal Agents of the Province of Buenos Aires for the above purpose.
Dated, New York, N.Y., January 28, 1930.

There have not been presented for payment the following Bonds of this issue, which were selected by lot for redemption on September 1, 1929:—

DENOMINATION OF $1,000.

M 2760	2812	3290	3442	3669	4013	4042
10046	10774	12642	13971	16411	19526	19556
21034	25474	29195	29198	29222	30614	31199
32086	34151	34514	36165	38790		

DENOMINATION OF $500.

D587	657	1054	1055			

Interest ceased to accrue on that date with respect to said Bonds.

The following Bonds drawn for redemption on March 1, 1929, have not been presented for payment:—

DENOMINATION OF $1,000.

M 1846	19770	33741	34323	34486	35419	36497

Interest ceased to accrue on that date with respect to said Bonds.

HALLGARTEN and Co., and
KISSEL, KINNICUTT and Co.,
Fiscal Agents.
New York, N.Y., January 28, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

CROCKERS, Limited.
PREFERENCE and ORDINARY SHARES.

Notice is hereby given that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 6th February to the 20th February, 1930 (both days inclusive), for the preparation of the Warrants for the Dividend payable on the latter date.

By Order of the Board,
F. C. WITHERS, F.C.I.S., Secretary.
24, Friday-street, London, E.C.4.

GREYHOUND RACING ASSOCIATION TRUST, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the following dividends in respect of the year ended the 31st December, 1929, have been recommended for payment on the 28th February:—

A participating dividend on the 8 per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Shares.

Subject to these dividends being confirmed at the Second Annual General Meeting to be held at Caxton Hall, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, on Monday, the 10th February, at 12 o'clock noon, the TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 18th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MORRISON and YOUNG, Secretaries.
Stafford House, King William-street, London, E.C.4.
3rd February, 1930.

PEARL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY SHARE REGISTER of the above-named Company will be CLOSED from Friday, 14th February, to Thursday, 27th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
H. PRIDDOW, Secretary.
252, High Holborn, 1st February, 1930.

THE RIVER PLATE BRITISH and CONTINENTAL MEAT COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS of the 7 per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock and the 8 per Cent. Redeemable Preference Stock of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 28th February, 1930 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of the payment of Interest Warrants payable on the 1st March, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
WILLIAM H. BRYANT, Secretary.
95, Gresham-street, London, E.C.2. 1st February, 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

EDMONTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
LOANS.

The Council invite offers of the following loans, to be repayable by equal half-yearly instalments of principal and interest, combined.

Offers, which must state rate of interest and an indication fee for legal expenses and stamp duty, should reach me by noon on 10th February, 1930.

LOANS REQUIRED.

£30,000. For 80 years for provision of working-class dwellings.

£30,000. For 40 years for provision of working-class dwellings.

£69,850. For 50 years for a public elementary school.

£2,625. For 10 years for furniture and fittings.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any offer, and no fee other than that referred to will be paid.

PRELL, W. CLAXTON, Clerk of the Council.
Town Hall, Edmonton, N.9. 31st January, 1930.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT of the REPUBLIC of CHINA.

RESUMPTION of EXCHANGE of BONDS of the CHINESE GOVERNMENT 5 per Cent. REORGANIZATION GOLD LOAN of 1913—RUSSIAN ISSUE.

1.—In order to protect the interests of the holders of bonds of the Chinese Government 5 per Cent. Reorganization Gold Loan of 1913, Russian Issue, the Chinese Government has decided to replace the bonds of the Russian Issue by new bonds identical with the original ones, but of green colour. The former Russian issue was therefore annulled. The decision was applied to that part of the Reorganization Loan issued in Russia, i.e., bearing Nos. 586,666 to 725,556, and including the provisional certificates which had not yet been exchanged against definite bonds. The conditions to which the exchange was subject were advertised in the Press, and the service of exchange was centralized in Paris at the office of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, where it has been functioning since December, 1922. The Russo-Asiatic Bank having entered into liquidation on September 25, 1926, the Chinese Government was obliged to provisionally suspend the exchange operations.

II.—The exchange will now be resumed from Monday, February 3rd, 1930, by the General Agents of the Judicial liquidation of the Russo-Asiatic Bank in Paris, i.e., the Banque Franco-Asiatique, 9, rue Boudreau, Paris, jointly with the representative of the Ministry of Finance of the Chinese Government.

Except as otherwise provided herein the exchange of bonds will be subject to the same conditions as prevailed before the liquidation of the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

It will cease definitely on Saturday, the 3rd May, 1930.

Holders of bonds or provisional certificates of the former Russian Issue who comply with the conditions required for obtaining delivery of new bonds, and who have not yet applied for same, are requested to present their claims to the BANQUE FRANCO-ASIATIQUE, 9, rue Boudreau, Paris, acting as General Agents of the Liquidation of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, not later than Saturday the 3rd May, 1930.

By Order of the National Government of the Republic of China.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BANCO DEL PERU Y LONDRES, LIMA.

A General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank held in Lima on 30th January, 1930, approved the Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account, which showed a net profit of £P.112,316. A FINAL DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. was DECLARED, making 12 per cent. for the year, which is now PAYABLE at the Midland Bank Ltd., Overseas Branch, 122, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, against Coupon No. 62, at the rate of 9/10d. per coupon.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

LAUNDRIES

3 lines 9s. (minimum)

FOR perfect collar dressing and high-class Laundering try Pier House Laundry, Strand-on-Green, Chiswick 0078 and 1695. On parle Francais.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

3 lines 7s. 6d.; 2s. 6d. per line after

LATEST Models by Parisian Dressmaker; also own materials; high-class; moderate; end of season's cut-size models for disposal.—LOUISE MANTICA, first floor 40, Queen's-road, W.2. Park 4362.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A cheerily appointed, newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms, gas fires, slot meters, 25 bath rooms, constant hot water; excellent food; catering by management; inclusive terms (no limit) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 5d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6720.

A BARE MINUTE Britlan Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 6s. day, from 25s. weekly.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 6808.)

SAYES COURT,
2-4, INVERNESS-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English food; constant hot water; gas fires bed rooms, minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 3640.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes all parts. Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

34, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

A Beautifully FURNISHED superior RESIDENTIAL close Hyde Park and Tube; ideal for winter months; really excellent catering and service. From 3gns.

MARBLE ARCH.

A Charming BED-SITTING ROOM; constant hot water all rooms; well furnished; excellent table; moderate.—Write Box 5648, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.
MINUTE HYDE PARK.

A Charming SUITE, entirely redecorated and furnished; divan beds; suitable for two; 6½gns., including breakfasts. Also One Single Room available.—33, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.

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A Delightful Bijou self-contained well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET near Marble Arch; own front door; 42s. 6d.; service arranged.—Paddington 8445.

A Delightfully situated HOUSE for PAYING GUEST, facing South, sea, sunshine, gardens, sheltered position; every care, comfort, attention.—Naval Surgeon, 9, Grosvenor-crescent, St. Leonards, Sussex.

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A Private residence, beautifully furnished, offers a few one-room Service Flats; hot and cold water in all rooms; telephone and bath rooms on all floors; meals; baths, breakfast, and attendance 2 guineas to 4 guineas inclusive; dinners as required.—Phone Paddington 5095 for appointment to view.

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A Quiet, comfortable house; 50 bed rooms with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2 gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

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ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibus all parts, eight minutes to West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box-springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms, with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine a speciality. From £3 3s. Park 9173.

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ABSOLUTELY UP-TO-DATE. BED-SITTING ROOMS just opened; running hot and cold water; from 30s.; meals optional. Padd. 5681.

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ALSO 9, NEVERN-SQUARE, EARL'S COURT, S.W.5 (Frobisher 4929). Well-appointed rooms; full or partial board; terms 57s. 6d. to 3gns. Our country residential is Prestwood Park, Great Missenden. 'Phone 159.

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Ladies only. Catering as desired.
10, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 8957.
Ladies or gentlemen.
136, Holland-road, W.14 (Park 9183).

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AT 8, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.—A Large BED-SITTING ROOMS, breakfasts, baths, attendance; other meals optional; valeting. Kens. 3513.

AT HOLLYWOOD, 12, TORRINGTON-SQUARE, W.C.1, overlooking gardens.—Single ROOMS from 25s. each, double 45s., including breakfast; gas fires and rings; near British Museum. Phone, Museum 1482.

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AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d.; two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

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AT 80, SEVERN-SQUARE, EARL'S COURT, S.W.5.—Charming BED-SITTING ROOMS; constant hot water, gas fires; meals optional. Frobisher 2422.

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BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS. BRIDGE. WIRELESS.
Inclusive Moderate Terms. No Extras.
Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., double from 6gns. per week.
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For tariff apply Manageress or 'phone Paddington 4556.

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TO Overseas Visitors and those appreciating refined home and service.—A country mansion, beautifully situated within 15 minutes Victoria, fine station, golf, tennis; excellent food; central heating; all bed rooms have gas fires and hot and cold water; large grounds.—The Croydon Manor, 249 Croydon 2489 or write Box F.1, The Times, E.C.4.

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Newly decorated large DOUBLE ROOM, facing Gardens (South); quiet; breakfast service; constant hot water; partial board; 2½gns. each. Padd. 3832.

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72. QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, W.2.—WELL FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; ALL ROOMS constant hot water, gas fires, rings; ALL FLOORS baths, phones, central heating. From 2 guineas, including breakfast, baths, service.—Park 1652.

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(continued)

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COMFORT, refinement, and satisfaction at LINK FIELD COURT, Knyveton-road, Bournemouth. Charmingly situated, facing the South; every modern convenience; hot and cold water, also gas fires in bed rooms; excellent cuisine; convenient for all attractions. Terms from 3½gns. Brochure on application.

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(Continued from Page 21)

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SERVICE FLATS (FURNISHED), at a house of distinction, 191, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end). An attractive residence with every advantage of a first-class hotel. Garage. 4-14ms. Kens. 3251.

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Furnished or Unfurnished for any Period.

Furnished Rentals reduced during the winter months. High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.

Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.

Telephone: Kensington 3675 (six lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON (close station).—Newly converted MAISONNETTE to be LET, with four bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; rent only £250 per annum; immediate inspection advised.—Apply F. W. GAPP and Co., 54, Lower Sloane-street, S.W.1. 'Phone, Sloane 9245 (three lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET, comprising three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; all rooms large and airy. Rent £250 per annum inclusive; on lease.—Sole Agents, YATES and YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0501.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive FLAT in imposing building; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c. Fittings £50.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Very nice FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; two bed, one reception, bath; first floor; self-contained; 3gns.—FARNHAM and TOOLEY, 9, Kensington High-street.

SOUTH KENSINGTON (overlooking Gardens).—Charming FIRST-FLOOR FLAT with two bed rooms, bath room, sitting room, square hall, kitchen, &c. Lease six years without dilapidations. Premium £140 including fittings, &c.

£174 P.A.

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LARKHALL-ESTATE, CLAPHAM, NEW FLATS.

THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING; three-five rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; lawn; well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 15s. per week.—Apply for illustrated booklet, Secretary, Dept. D, 72, Estate Office, Albion-road, S.W.8. Telephone, Brixton 4681.

TO UNIVERSITY MEN.—BACHELOR CHAMBERS with clubrooms, telephones, gas fires, hot and cold water, &c., billiards, wireless; furniture and decorations by Warings. Unfurnished rooms if desired. From One Guinea.—For membership (strictly limited) apply Hon. Sec., 52, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.

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Exceptionally Attractive Flat.

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UNFURNISHED MANSION FLAT, facing South; constant hot water and central heating; five bed rooms, two reception rooms and lounge hall, bath room, pantry, and offices. Rent only £500 per annum inclusive. Moderate premium for fittings and 13 years' lease.—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Suitable for private or professional occupation.

WIMPOLE-STREET.

VERY attractive SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE, with private street entrance, to be LET; eight good rooms, kitchen and bath room, &c.; service lift; moderate inclusive rent.—Full particulars from BEDFORD and Co., 10, Wigmore-street, W.1.

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UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT.—Beautifully situated and appointed six-room FLAT, facing Embankment.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

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£500 PER ANNUM will be paid for good Unfurnished FLAT in or near West End; four bed, two reception, &c.; central heating and constant hot water required.—Particulars to D. B. GRAY and PARTNERS, 129, Mount-street, W.1.

NEWLY DECORATED. NO PREMIUM.

£400 PER ANNUM.—Light and airy FLAT in Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

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£150 PER ANNUM might be ACCEPTED for a FIRST FLOOR with three rooms, kitchen and bath. Also an attractive small Flat with bed room, sitting room, bath-dressing room, and kitchen to be let at £160 per annum.—Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SLOANE-STREET (just off).

6 Three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, GUINEAS a WEEK required for Unfurnished for a three months' LET of a well FURNISHED FLAT in a quiet position off Sloane-street. Telephone, electric light, &c.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

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SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

CHANCELLORS, RICHMOND DISTRICT AGENTS.

EAST SHEEN (in premier position, close to Common).—ONE of three choice detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCES unexpectedly in the market; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, entrance hall; good garden and garage. Specially recommended at £2,600.

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Three minutes of Polo ground and Station.

A Modern VILLA RESIDENCE in quiet and open position within 10 minutes of West End; on two floors only; four bed, two reception, &c.; good garden. PRICE £1,350.

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Kens. 1490. Telegrams: Estate, c/o Harrods, London.

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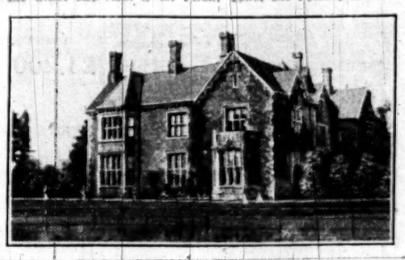
WARWICKSHIRE.

Centre of the Atherstone Hunt, also within easy reach of the Fernie, Quorn, and Pytchley Meets.

AN ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE.



Lounge hall, four reception, 10 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and complete offices.

Good drainage. Company's water and gas. Electric light available.

Excellent stabling; garage for three cars; cottages available. BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS, with tennis and other lawns, well-stocked kitchen garden, paddock, &c., in all

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More land available.

ONLY £4,800 FREEHOLD.

Further details of the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE TO CLOSE ESTATE.

MIDDLESEX AND HERTS BORDERS.

Charming Rural Position, 45 minutes from the City, 10 minutes' walk from excellent Golf Course.

ARTISTIC WELL-APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing many uncommon features, Jacobean-style overmantels, oak and pine panelling, oak parquet flooring, &c. Approached by drive with lodge. Lounge hall, three fine reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, fine billiard room, bath room, complete domestic offices; three staircases.

Partial Central Heating. Telephone.

Garage (four cars), stabling, chauffeur's flat, gardener's cottage; beautifully timbered pleasure grounds and eight-acre paddock, in all about

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VACANT POSSESSION.

£6,500 OR NEAR OFFER

For the whole or would be Sold excluding Garage, Stabling, Chauffeur's Flat, and Cottage.

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WARGRAVE-ON-THAMES.

River frontage of about 140ft. and private landing quay. Only 45 minutes from Paddington. Outskirts of the village.

CHARMING GEORGIAN RESIDENCE with lounge hall, carved staircase, three reception, conservatory, billiard room or dance room to covered verandah, complete offices, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

Co.'s water and gas. Main drainage. Telephone. Ample hot-water service, partial heating.

Garage, stabling (two bed rooms over). Large boathouse.

GROUNDS, with lawns sloping to the river.

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ONE AND-A-HALF MILES OF SALMON FISHING.

Radnor and Brecon Borders. About 500ft. up, with wide views to the South and West.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, two bath rooms.

Complete offices. Electric light. Central heating. Excellent water; first-class sanitation. GARAGE.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, kitchen garden, tennis lawn, flower garden, paddock.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, ON LEASE FROM MICHAELMAS, WITH THE FISHING.

RENT £300 PER ANNUM.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEAUTIFUL PART OF SUSSEX.

FINE OPEN VIEWS TOWARDS THE DOWNS. ONLY TEN MILES FROM THE COAST.

PRICE £5,750 (offers considered).

Most desirable FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE, conveniently placed for main line station, shops, post office, &c., containing: Entrance and inner halls, three handsome reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms, and complete offices.

Cottage. Garages. Stabling. Outbuildings. Co.'s water. Electric light. Modern drainage. Central heating. Constant hot water. Telephone.

BEAUTIFUL MATURED PLEASURE GROUNDS,

together with valuable Pasture and Meadow Land, in all about 32¾ ACRES.

Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

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RECOMMEND a gentleman's RESIDENCE having seven beds, &c., ground-floor offices; central heating; tennis and garage spaces; billiard room. PRICE £6,000. FREEHOLD.—Apply the Agents' Offices, facing Wimbledon Station, for particulars of this property and many others.

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CLANDON.

NEAR GUILDFORD.

ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, with lounge, two bed rooms, bath room, and offices; company's gas and water; telephone and central heating; garage with chauffeur's bed room; one acre of unusually delightful garden, including full-sized tennis lawn. FREEHOLD for SALE, £1,500.

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AT A VERY LOW RESERVE.

HARCOURT HOUSE, CAMBERLEY, SURREY.

A Comfortable Old-fashioned COUNTRY RESIDENCE, centrally situate, yet in its own grounds of over 2½ ACRES, having four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms; cottage, stabling, garage, men's rooms; tennis, old-world grounds, &c.; electric light; central heating; suitable for private residence, an excellent guest house, or, having large frontage to main road, could be developed in whole or part.

For SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, by Order of Executors, Wednesday next, February 5th, 1930, at Duke of York Hotel, Camberley.—Auctioneers, HANKINSON and SON, Camberley. 'Phone 41.)

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.

HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS, F.A.I.

PRICE £3,500 FREEHOLD.

BUCKS.—40 miles from London, 4½ miles from main line station, under an hour's rail from Town. In a capital hunting district.—An exceedingly well-appointed RESIDENCE, in excellent order throughout, delightfully placed on high ground, Southerly aspect, open views, drive approach.

Hall with cloak room, three reception, two bath, and nine bed and dressing rooms.

Good stabling, garage, two cottages; well-arranged garden, useful pasture, in all 8½ acres; electric light, telephone, good water supply, modern drainage. Offered at this tempting figure to effect quick sale.—Agents, GODDARD & SMITH, 22, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.

BY Order of Mortgagee.—GODSTONE, SURREY.—Secluded COUNTRY RESIDENCE; four reception, 10 beds; gas and Co.'s water; cottage, stables and buildings; garden and 55 ACRES pasture. £4,000 only to clear balance mortgage.—FOX and MAINWARING, Edenbridge, Kent.

EASTBOURNE HOUSES.

KILLICK and DAVIES, THE LOCAL AGENTS.

EASTBOURNE HOUSE AGENTS.

ROSS and DENNIS. 'Phone 1597.

EASTBOURNE; £200 per annum.—Excellent RESIDENCE to be LET, Unfurnished; four reception, eight bed, two bath, good domestic offices; tennis court.—Particulars apply EDGAR HORN, Cornfield-road, Eastbourne.

EWELL (on the Downs side).—For SALE, FREEHOLD, with POSSESSION, a charming double-fronted detached HOUSE; four bed rooms, bath, two reception, lounge hall, kitchen, &c.; detached garage; pretty garden, tennis lawn, in all ¼ acre. PRICE £2,250.—Apply DUNCAN B. GRAY and PARTNERS, 129, Mount-street, London, W.1.

£4,850, WOULD BE DIVIDED.

FOR SALE, a most comfortable Village HOUSE, with QUEEN ANNE HOUSE in BERKS, with 12½ ACRES. 12½ ACRES of undulating gardens and grassland. Accommodation consists of three good reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms; electric light; cottage.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

HERTS.—Charming FREEHOLD; four bed, three sitting rooms; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; garage; half-acre garden. £1,600 for IMMEDIATE SALE. Part could remain. Bargain. No agents.—Telephone Rickmansworth 396, or write Box 17, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

A MOST AMAZING BARGAIN.

LONDON 45 MILES (near Coast); 391 ACRES (half pasture).—Delightful TUDOR RESIDENCE, with all modern conveniences, in lovely grounds; splendid buildings (cowhouse for 30), four cottages; only £4,250. Early possession.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

NEWBURY, south side.—Old-fashioned COUNTRY RESIDENCE; 400ft. up; quiet position; lounge, three reception, 11 bed rooms, bath room; electric light, central heating, water by electric pump; double garage, stabling, outbuildings, two cottages; timbered grounds, hard and grass tennis courts, orchard, meadow land, OVER SIX ACRES.—Strongly recommended THEODOSIUS and PICKERSGILL, Newbury.

OXFORD.—To be LET Unfurnished, Detached RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds, containing four reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, nursery, ample domestic offices; charming grounds of FOUR ACRES, with extensive views. Rent on lease £250 per annum.—For full particulars apply BUCKELL and BALLARD, 16, Cornmarket-street, Oxford.

PARKSTONE, DORSET, easy reach Bournemouth, near schools, golf, sea-bathing; three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room, lounge hall; water supply, gas, electric light; small garden, full-size tennis lawn; gravel soil; healthy, open position, fine view; space for garage. FREEHOLD £2,400 or offer.—Write Box F.586, The Times, E.C.4.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

PRETTIEST PART of SURREY, secluded and rural, yet only 30 miles out.—Delightful OLD-FASHIONED FARMHOUSE; oak beams, open fireplaces; three reception, five bed, bath; central heating, main water, electric light; garage; lovely gardens, tennis, orchard; paddock, three acres; amazing BARGAIN, ONLY £2,350—FREEHOLD; certain to be sold at once.—Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDEY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W. (Sloane 6333.)

ON THE CHILTERNS.

Surrounded by beautiful Common, 400ft. up, close to Golf Course, and a short drive from a famous Course.

PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE, facing South, with delightful views; hall, three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two baths rooms; electric light, company's water; two garages; cottage; charming garden with En-tout-cas court, orchard, lawn, paddock; eight acres. FREEHOLD.—Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Amy-court-gardens, Cuffley, on the outskirts of an old-world village, near well-known school.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; electric light; central heating, co.'s water; tennis lawn, flower and walled kitchen gardens; garage, stabling, bailiff's house, cottage; 170 ACRES—pasture, arable, woods and copse, bounded by river. FREEHOLD.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, W.1.

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THE MOUNT, DOWNS-ROAD.—Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in healthy open position; seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, conservatory, main gas and water; main drainage; well-timbered grounds of 1¼ ACRE, lawn, &c.; long and valuable road frontage, no restrictions. VACANT POSSESSION. For SALE privately at low price of £2,000, or by Auction later.—Sole Agents, DOUGLAS ROSS and SON, Billingshurst, Sussex. (Phone 92.)

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a HOUSE to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and prize-winning designs.

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FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSES

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Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.

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HILLIER PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

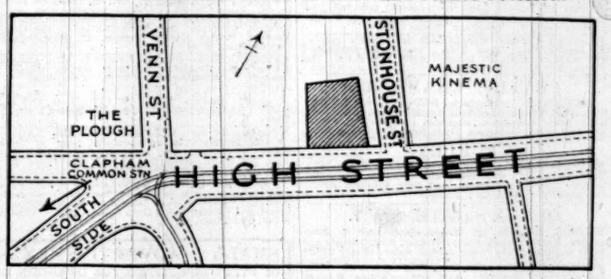
SHOP AND BUSINESS PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. FOR SALE BY AUCTION

at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Thursday, Feb. 27th, 1930.

156-164, HIGH STREET, CLAPHAM, S.W.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT STORE IN THE VERY FINEST POSITION.



FRONTAGE ABOUT 95FT. DEPTH ABOUT 100FT.

At present occupied by Messrs. Barratts' well-known Drapery Store, the property is in the very finest position of the High-street, amongst the leading Multiple Companies, and comprises the extensive ground floor, about 95ft. by 100ft. in clear space, with three upper floors and basement storage accommodation, affording ample space for any Departmental Concern, alternatively failing naturally into five excellent separate shops, thus offering interesting possibilities of investment.

HELD FOR ABT. 48 YEARS UNEXPIRED at £220 p.a. GROUND RENT, the property will be offered

WITH VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.

Solicitors: Messrs. Speechly Mumford and Craig, 10, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1930, AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, E.C.4.

OXFORD-STREET, W.

Leasehold Investment.

27, SOUTH MOLTON-STREET,

and 78, Davies-street.—Attractive shop, basement and five upper floors, only a few yards from Oxford-street. Held for about 58 years unexpired at £200 per annum ground-rent, and let at the very inadequate rental of £550 per annum.

VALUABLE REVERSION IN 1935,

when at least double the present rental should be obtained.—Solicitors: Messrs. Blackmore and Weston, 12, Woodstock-street, W.1.

WATFORD, HERTS.

140-142, HIGH-STREET.

Large freehold shop property site; also another site in Crown-passage at rear.

PUTNEY, S.W.

234, UPPER RICHMOND-ROAD.

Excellent Freehold Shop with Vacant Possession.

CAMDEN TOWN, N.W.

51a, PARK-ST. and 173-7, ARLINGTON-RD.

Three freehold shops. Possession of corner shop (51a) and garage. Remainder let at £131 8s. per annum.

Full particulars of the above may be had from Messrs. HILLIER PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN, at their

OFFICES: 27, MADDOX-STREET, LONDON, W.1, and 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER.

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ITS KEYNOTE OF EFFICIENCY, AND ITS WIDE OPEN FLOOR SPACES, HAVE ATTRACTED LEADING FIRMS REPRESENTATIVE OF

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FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY:—

LONDON CITY BUILDINGS, LTD.,

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FACTORIES

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FACTORY PREMISES.

FREEHOLD PREMISES, within two miles of Mansion House, North Side, for IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL, 11,500 sq. ft. covered, ground floors, with draw-in, yard and gantry, including House and Shop Frontage.—Write Box M.1241, The Times, E.C.4.

TO BE LET ON LEASE

(within 25 minutes of London).

NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES.

5,000-32,000 sq. ft.

SLOUGH ESTATES, LTD., TRADING ESTATES, SLOUGH.

Telephone: Slough 240.

OVER 100 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

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ARTILLERY OFFICER REQUIRES, early June, FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE about five miles Woolwich; one or two years; about eight bed, two bath, three sitting rooms; garden, tennis court; stabling, garage; modern conveniences.—Lady Maude, Hampton Court Palace, Middlesex.

TOWN HOUSE urgently REQUIRED in MAYFAIR or surrounding neighbourhoods; quiet position essential; six bed, three reception rooms; about £6,000.—Particulars to D. B. GRAY and PARTNERS, 129, Mount-street, W.1.

TRUSTEES desire to PURCHASE Freehold or Lease of not less than 50 years, immediate possession, in neighbourhood of BELGRAVIA or CHELSEA. Unfurnished HOUSE; seven bed rooms, three reception.—Write Box 2956, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WILL INSPECT IMMEDIATELY.

URGENTLY WANTED from June for five months, FURNISHED HOUSE within 10 miles radius London; rural position; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage; garden; moderate rent.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE in the rural parts of SURREY or SUSSEX, up to 60 miles from London, a HOUSE with about 15 bed rooms, three or four baths, and billiard room. Essential to stand high with good views and be absolutely secluded and quiet. The Ashdown Forest or Blackdown Hills district is liked. A good price will be paid for the right place.—Please send to "M," GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, London, W.1.

WANTED TO RENT for year or longer, Furnished or partly Furnished COUNTRY RESIDENCE (three receptions, eight bed rooms), with modern conveniences, cottage, stabling, and garage; Southern Counties, within 2½ hours London; rough shooting.

TRESIDDER, 37, ALBEMARLE-STREET, W.1.

WANTED at Barnet, Whetstone, Totteridge or districts, an old-world RESIDENCE with three reception, four to six bed rooms, garden of half-acre or more, to purchase.—Please send particulars to R. F., care of PRICKETT and ELLIS, Auctioneers and Surveyors, Highgate Station (L.N.E.Ry.), N.6.

WANTED to RENT, FURNISHED HOUSE, three-six months from March 1st; eight bed rooms; electric light; Orpen, Bucks, or Hants.—Reply W. G., Leet Hill, Kirby Cane, Norfolk.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

UPTON PARK.—Opportunity for small investor requiring high rate of interest to acquire a compact BLOCK of FREEHOLD PROPERTY comprising three separate units, namely, a corner shop, a house, and a garage, all let on weekly tenancies to produce a net income of £148 per annum. PRICE £1,450. Offers considered.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

TO TRUSTEES AND OTHERS.

CONDUIT-STREET, W.—Direct City Corporation Lease (2,000 years), at ground-rent of £27 10s. 6d. Handsome Modern CORNER PREMISES, let on full repairing leases and producing £2,100 per annum, rising at Christmas, 1934, to £2,200 per annum. Leases having only 17½ years to run. To be SOLD by AUCTION on the 18th February next.—Auctioneers, GARRETT, WHITE and POLAND, 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

FOR SALE, to close Estate.—Small Parcels of FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS, well secured on suburban properties. No agents. Particulars on application to Solicitors.—Write Box G.317, The Times, E.C.4.

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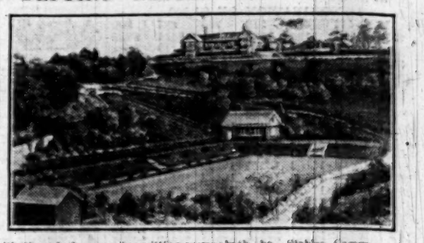

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